



M. CARDANI
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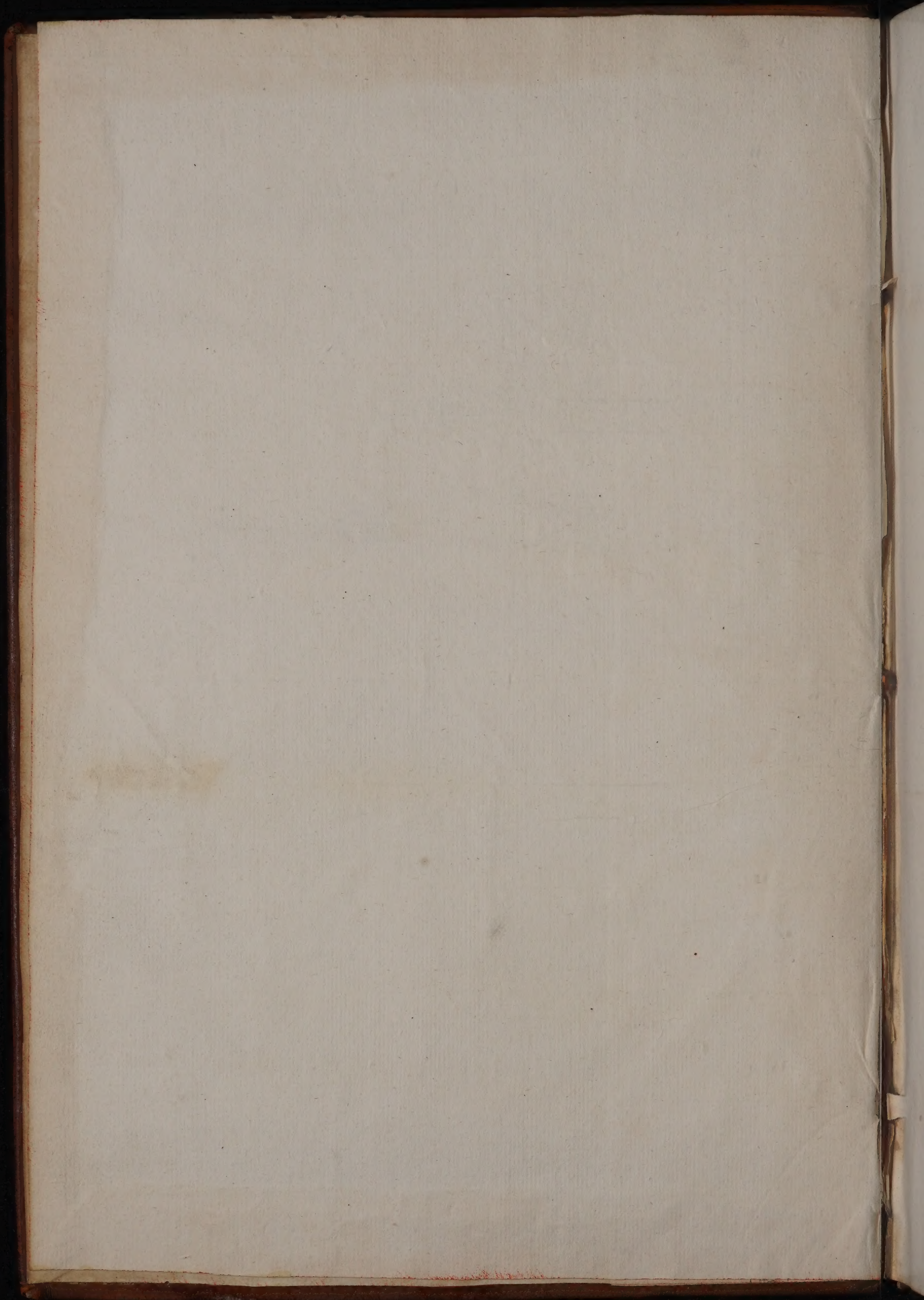
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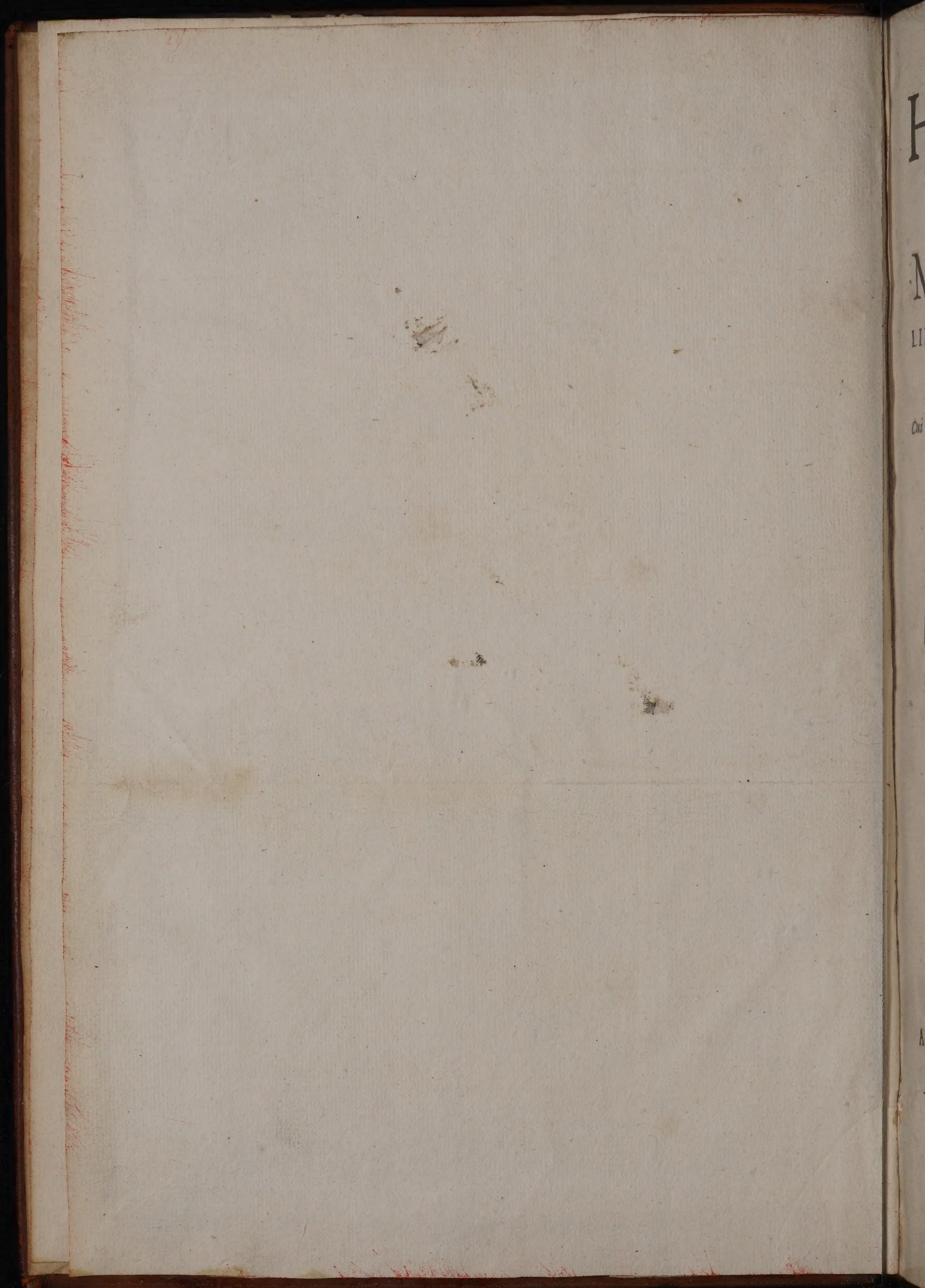
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H. CARDANI

MEDICI MEDIOLANENSIS

METOPOSCOPIA

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HUMANÆ EICONIBVS COMPLEXA:

*Cui accessit MELAMPODIS de Nervis Corporis Tractatus , Græcè & Latine
nunc primum editus : Interprete CLAUDIO MARTINO
LAVRENDERIO , Doctore Medico Parisiensi.*



LVTETIÆ PARISIORVM,
Apud THOMAM IOLLY Librarium Iuratum , viâ Iacobæâ,
sub Signo Scuti Hollandici.

M. DC. LVIII. 3

CVM PRIVILEGIO REGIS CHRISTIANISSIMI.

H. CARDANI

MEDICI MEDICINAE

METOPOSCOPIA

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REMA

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LAVRE



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ILLVSTRISSIMO VIRO DOMINO D.

NICOLAO FVCQVETIO

REGIO IN SVPREMA CVRIA PROCVRATORI,

ET GALLICI ÆRARI PRÆFECTO.



SPIRAT ad te iamdudum Cardanus
noster (VIR ILLVSTRIS-
SIME) præli- que propè moram incusat, quæ sibi
diutius multo quàm vellet salutandi tui
copiam inuiderit. Accedit autem non
auctoritate potentiâque tuâ, quæ singularis
est, sed ingenij doctrinæque laude, quæ
tecum est ipsi communis, allectus. Ambit
apparere in illo eruditorum senatu, quem
in Bibliotheca tua ex omnium seculorum flore coëgisti: idoneus
censor, qui huiusmodi senatum legeres. Ingens illic mysterium
explicabit, Metoposcopiam: quæ cùm inanis à multis habeatur, &
suspecta falsi; reperit in te, quo decretorum suorum veritatem &
constantiam tueatur. Nunquam enim eius errarunt de te iudicia:
agnoscit ex oris tui lineamentis vim illam sublimis ingenij, cui
nihil unquam fuit vel in doctrinis, vel in rebus gerendis, arduum;
descriptam in eo videt humanitatem illam, quæ te summis æquè
ac infimis amabilem reddit; illam prudentiam, quæ ad regni
gubernacula, te minimè ambiente, admota est; religionem, quâ
iudicia moderaris; integritatem, quâ ærarium tractas; fidem, quam
difficillimis temporibus principi ac populo summam, maximo regni

bono probasti. Amat ergo Metoposcopia sub illo prodire vultu,
cuius in lineamentis enarrandis summâ tuâ laude, summâ suâ
versatur. Ego verò ingentis beneficij loco ducam, hac conciliatrice
non ingratum salutationis obijisse munus, & hoc observantia erga te
mea quaecunque monumentum possuisse. Lutesia Parisiorum. 15.
Non. Aug. 1657.

Tibi æternum addictissimus
THOMAS IOLLY
Bibliopola Paris.



CLAVDIVS MARTINVS

BENEVOLO LECTORI.

S.

Hieronymus Cardanus Mediolanensis stirpe Nobili, lucis huius vsurâ frui cœpit superioris seculi anno primo. Patrem habuit Facium Cardanum, Iuris scientiâ non ignobilem, & qui ideò vellet idem vitæ institutum sequi filium. Prima infantiae initia admodum aduersa sensit Hieronymus noster : nam & vita illius tentata abortiuis poculis, (ita ipse narrat) & post varios, nec leues morbos, vix vitæ spes superfuit; sed adoleuerat inter corporis mala, ingenij eius foelicitas, quâ, non sui solum sæculi hominibus palmam præripuit : sed productus etiam sequentibus in exemplum videtur, quid Natura queat, ubi ad summa contendit. Audaciam aliquis interpretari posset quod dixi, nisi in eandem mecum sententiam vno consensu iuissent Summi Viri, Gabriel Naudæus, Urbis huius quondam decus, & nobis (quod ipse publicè publicâ Epistolâ Commentarijs Bartholomæi Perdulcis præfixâ professus est) amicissimus; Et qui ipso ætate prior fuit Iulius Cæsar Scaliger. Profuerit pauca, ex immensis laudibus quas in eum, quem mortuum putabat aduersarius hic eius, Præfatione in Libros Sexdecim Exotericarum Exercitationum congeffit, hîc legi. *Orbata est, inquit, Resp. literaria, viro maximo, atque incomparabili: eamque iacturam fecit, quam fortasse nullis posthâc sæculis reparare possit.* Et sanè si absque his testimonijs foret, non alium esse oportebat, qui vigesimo primo ætatis anno, Euclidem profiteretur, qui à Pontifice, Rege Daniæ, ab Archi-Episcopo Scotiæ, à Prorege Brisacco, à Bononiensibus, Mediolanensibus, Papiensibus, & à quo non eximijs stipendijs, siue ad Cathedram, siue Medici munus euo-

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caretur. Sed liberauit nos labore vitam illius plenius exequendi, industria eiusdem Gabrielis Naudæi viri sanè doctissimi, ex cuius Bibliothecâ, ipsius Cardani Liber de Vitâ propriâ in lucem prodijt. Id vnum insigniter hætenus debito splendori Cardani obfuit, quòd dolo, vel inuidiâ, vitio certè eorum, qui ea possident, tot thesauris careat Resp. literaria, quot sunt Libri Cardani, qui inediti, nullo publico vsu, cum blattis, & rineis rixantur. Nam & *Libri de Arcanis Æternitatis*, at quales! *Libri Secretorum*, *De Origine Ventorum*, *Libri Paralipomenon*, *Tractatus de optimo vitæ genere*, inter plures alios, siue negligentia possessorum, siue malitiâ (digni sanè homines, quorum memoria æternis tenebris sepeliatur; quia ipsi lucem inuident alienæ) oculos nostros adhuc fugiunt.

En vindicatur tandem ab hoc fato, & ex ijs, in quibus dudum delituit tenebris, datur in lucem Metoposcopia, diu desideratum à multis opus, à diu multis ignoratum. Priusquàm autem ad id legendum aggrediaris, Lector, de Arte ipsâ in quâ tractandâ liber totus est, pauca te admonere, operæ pretium erit. Eam Metoposcopiam Græci vocant, illustri argumento, ijsdem etiam deberi originem à quibus accepimus nomen. Et sanè scriptis suis Aristoteles, Polemon, Adamantius, Melampus, eius Artis se nequaquam fuisse rudes, abundè fidem fecerunt. Prædicat autem ea, ex Fronte, eius Longitudine, Latitudine, Lineis in quas illa diuiditur; Nævis denique, ea sæpe quæ non admirationem solùm multis excusserint, sed in Magiæ suspicionem interdum authores suos adduxerint; vel vnum id quod Suetonius in Tito recensuit, & laudauit in Præfatione Cardanus noster, quàm non sit ita vana fides quæ Arti huic adhibetur, docet. Et adeò nec vanam, nec vitiosam Artem credidèrunt nostri æui Viri Eruditi, vt deinceps, quanquàm disparibus vestigijs, secuti sint Cardanum, Rodolphus Goclenius, Christianus Moldenarius, Thaddæus Hagegecius, Samuel Fuchsius, Cyrus Spontonus, Ludouicus Septalius, Alij; Qui singuli famam publicam edendo Metoposcopicos Libros tentarunt: sed quantum à Cardano distent tamen, is facile æstimauerit, qui nouerit quantum temporis in Diuinatorias Artes collocaret ipse, & quàm esset genio ad illas restituendas quasi nato; Vnde Iacobus Augustus Thuanus ad septuagesimum sextum annum, de illo, *visum eum plerumque certiora promere, quàm ex Arte possint.*

Sed quid de Libris hisce Cardanus ipse memoriæ prodiderit, iuuat in-

telligere. Christophorus, Vicecomes, primus quædam circa Artem eam notauerat, eaque quasi post tot sæcula reuocauerat in vsum hominum. Ita ipse Cardanus paginâ 27. de Libris proprijs editionis basiliensis Anni MDXXCV. Non tamen nisi post fata illius ad Cardani manus videntur peruenisse quæ ille obseruauerat. Hieronymum enim Vicecomitem vocat à quo accepit, non Christophorum, Capite Quadragesimo quinto de Vitâ propriâ, qui potuit esse Christophori hæres. Inde confestim animum induxit Cardanus Metoposcopiam literis mandare, & tredecim Libris complecti, vtpote quam Astrologiâ potio-rem etiam duceret, vt scripto de Libris proprijs disertè profitetur. Satis diu tamen in illis adornandis fuit; ita vt cùm iam instituti sui certiores fecerit Eruditos primâ Editione Libri sui de Libris propriis: vltimâ tamen fateatur ipse paginâ Septuagesimâ, imperfecta eltare Floridorum, Metoposcopiæque opera, *quorum etsi farrago adsit, postulant tamen, inquit, à me perfici*: Sed tandem nihilominus vltimam manum adhibuisse, ex Capite Quadragesimo quinto Libri de Vitâ propriâ, non levia sunt indicia: Vnde nemo mirabitur, si initio Libri huius non legerit, *Corporis totius significationes, ex totius etiam habitu dignoscuntur*; quale eius initium esse paginâ vigesimâ septimâ de Libris proprijs ipse Cardanus notat. Sunt enim hæc imperfecti, ac inemendati (tamen enim adhuc talis erat) Libri verba, quæ melioribus mutare, cùm eum sub incudem vocaret, Cardano placuit. Quanti alioquin Cardanus æstimet hoc opus, ipse nos satis docuerit paginâ Vigesima-septimâ de Libris propriis, & Capite quadragesimo quinto de Vitâ propriâ; vbi illud inter nouemdecim illa, non postremo loco reponit, quæ sola superesse desiderat. Cæterum eò acceptior debet esse Viris Eruditis huius Libri Editio, quò magis de eâ actum esse videbatur. Quid enim diligentius Gabriele Naudæo in anquirendis MSS. Libris, præcipuè Cardani, quem Apollinis loco Summus Vir, si quando hæreret, habebat? Et hic tamen, nec in Galliâ nostrâ, nec in Italiâ, aut Germaniæ Bibliothecis, quas penè omnes perlustrarat, vllum eius viderat exemplar. Nam quod Patauij oculis contrectarat, quiduis potius erat, quàm Cardani Liber: Cuius rei ipse nobis fidem fecit doctâ Præfatione in Librum de Vitâ Cardani.

De Melampode pauca monebimus: Antiquum Authorem esse satis apparet, quòd Ptolemæo Regi inscribat, quæ de Næuis literis mandabat; quorum Regum vltimum Iulij Cæsaris ætas vidit. Is Græcè

bis, Romæ scilicet anno millesimo quingentesimo quinto; & Fran-
cofurti anno millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo septimo à Syl-
burgio editus est. Latine nonnisi semel, idque Venetijs Anno mil-
lesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo secundo, obstetricante Ni-
colao Petreio Corcyraeo, sed non fauente Lucinâ: Satius enim fuis-
set manum omninò abstinuisse, quàm tot locis Textum malâ ver-
sione corrupisse. Ea nobis causa eum denuò interpretandi, & Lati-
nam versionem Textui Græco adiiciendi: Et quòd Vltimus
Cardani Liber de Næuis ageret, eum ipsi comitem dandi. Hæc habui
Lector, quæ tua scire interfuit. Vale.

H. CARDANI
METOPOSCOPIÆ
LIBER PRIMVS.

DE REGVLIS GENERALIBVS,
necessarijs ad Metoposcopiam faciliùs, & foeliciùs
animo complectendam.

H. CARDANI
METOPOSCOPIÆ
LIBER PRIMVS

DE REGVLIS GENERALIBVS
necessarijs ad Metoposcopij facilius & sollicitius
animo complectendum



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PRÆFATIO AVTHORIS.



Mnes Disciplinæ, atque Artes, quæ contemplantur corruptibilia, ijs insunt potissimum quæ frequentius accidunt: Indicio est Nauigandi, & Agros excolendi peritiâ; atque inter alias præcipuè Medicina, quæ nec semper, quamuis artificiosa, verè futura prænunciat. Itaque neque in Figurâ Capitis, neque Lineis Frontis spectandis firma futurorum fides haberi potest: Sed, vt in cæteris Artibus, quæ plerumque accidunt prædicimus; manifestissima quidem circa animi vires; obscurissima circa euentus; media verò circa effectus. Hanc cognitionem Consuetudo & Leges, & communis forma, & parentum conditio, atque educatio plurimum augent, minuuntque: quò fit vt & hæc, & etiam Ætatem considerare oporteat. Ille verò satis tutum suum collocabit iudicium, qui Linearum formam, & Manuum Signa, & Astrorum constitutionem, vltra ea quæ dicta sunt, adijciet: Per se tamen manifestis omninò Signis confidere vtilius erit.

Videtur autem hæc Ars tantam non admittere rationem, quantam cæteræ Diuinatoriæ Disciplinæ: cum tam multa quæ in vitâ accidunt animaduertere plusquam humanæ solertiæ fuerit: Tum etiam quibusdam, non omninò inesse videantur; velut pueris, quibus tamen & magnâ contingere solent.

Illud etiam animaduertere oportet, quòd Musculi Frontis sub cute extensi, necessarium in contractione Lineamentum efficiant: Durum enim sub Molli frequenter tensum, vestigium relinquit; neque tamen ob hoc Lineæ in Fronte semper fiunt, transuersis solùm hac in parte Musculis: sed ex Frontis variâ corrugatione.

Porro in pueris quanquam minutissima vt plurimum cernantur vestigia; si magna habeant, ij casibus isti ætati propriis subiecti erunt.

At eorum tamen pauca sunt talia, quò fit vt magis experimento credendum sit, vt etiam in plerisque alijs. Imò quidam morituros intra annum, ex Frontis aspectu, agnoscebant: Legimusque apud Suetonium in vitâ Titi, Capite secundo, Metoposcopum negasse Britannicum Claudij Imperatoris filium regnaturum: sed affirmasse de Tito tunc privato puero; qui succedens auream statuam in Palatio posuit, & alteram ex ebore equestrem ei dedicauit in Circo. Alexander Pictor tam benè Facies hominum exprimebat, vt ex eis Metoposcopi diuinarent.

Hoc item est firmissimum veritatis Artis argumentum; neminem vnquam improbum prauis omninò, & assiduis carere Signis: neminem quoque probum iisdem contaminari.

REGVLÆ GENERALES.

CAPVT PRIMVM.

1.  Ineæ Frontis', vel in genere spectantur; vel in specie.

Per Lineas non modò hîc intelliguntur *Incisuræ* in longum porrectæ: sed etiam omnis generis *Notæ*, & varij *Characteres*, sicut sunt *Cruces*, *Circelli*, *Monticuli*, *Claustra maculata*, *Stellulæ*, *Quadrata*, *Triangula*, *Lineæ Capillares*, & id genus alia.

2. Caue ne *Rugæ* imponant tibi, & Linearum subeant iudicium.

3. Frontes quædam faciliùs numerant Lineas suas; quædam sterilissimè, id est, non comprehenditur earum certus numerus in nonnullis hominibus: Alij enim plures, alij pauciores habent: ut plurimum tamen pauciores tribus inueniri rarò contingit.

Linearum paucitatem obseruavi in fœmellis nondum defloratis; quæ quidem, præter raritatem, adeò tenellulas sæpè signaturas velant Fronte, ut facillimè oculorum fugiant obtutum.

4. Linearum in genere spectamus quantitates, qualitates, & opposita ad quantitatem continuam.

Linearum aliæ sunt *Magnæ*, quæ magnos & notabiles; Aliæ *Paruæ*, quæ paruos, & obscuros denotant euentus.

Lineæ *Continuæ*, fortunatæ sunt: *Diuulsæ*, & *Intercisæ*, aduersitatis, & fraudum notæ.

5. Ex Quantitate Continuâ, *Lineæ Continuæ*, præter calidam complexionem, etiam in negotijs prosperitatem, & vehementiam indicant: sicut *Breniores*, frigiditatem portendunt, tam in corpore, quàm negotiis.

Lineæ *Latæ*, caliditatem cum humiditate mixtam, hominesque lætos, nec fœuienti fortunæ subiectos arguunt, eosque haud inepto ingenio esse.

Subtiles Lineæ, frigiditatem cum humiditate denotant, necnon venustos, lasciuos, inertes, molles, & fœmineos.

6. Ex Quantitate Discretâ, Linearum aliæ sunt *Multæ*, quæ infœliciter negotiosis, variâque curarum mole pressis tribuuntur: Lineæ *Paucæ*, minorum negotiorum infœlicitatem indicant.

7. Ex Qualitate, Lineæ distinguuntur in *Perspicias*, siue *Obscuras*: *Simplices*, siue *Rectas*, & moderatè *inflexas*, & in *Ramos expassas*.

Lineæ in Fronte *Perspiciuæ*, euidentiore: *Obscuræ*, & *Debiliores*, obscurum, & debiliorem Planetæ, & Naturæ effectum prælagiunt.

Lineæ in Fronte, quæ sunt *Subtiliores*, *Rectiores*, *Lucidiores*, non *Diuulsæ*, non *Intercisæ*, non *Crassæ*, neque *Profundiores*: eò meliorem Planetæ influentiam præsignificant.

10. Lineæ *Rectæ*, & *Simplices*, caloris genus simplex, & vniforme; proindeque in

rebus agendis constantiam, & animi rectitudinem denotant.

11. Lineæ *Intortæ*, caloris, & animi intemperiem indicant.

12. *Moderatè inflexæ*, affectum nonnunquam elatum, sed mox sedatum testantur.

13. Lineæ *in Ramos expansæ*, negotiorum distractionem, vagabundum, consilii que mutabilis indicant hominem.

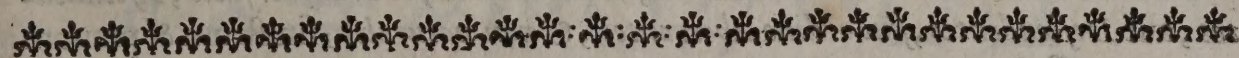
14. Opposita ad Quantitatem Continuum, sunt *Intersecciones*, *Circelli*, *Globuli*, *Verruæ*, & similia.

15. Lineæ *Dissectæ*, aut *se intersecantes in Crucis formam*, pericula, atque damna significant immissa ab illis Planetis, quorum esse Lineæ dicuntur: Verbi gratiâ, si *Mercurij Linea* dissecta, aut aliis Lineolis aucta sit, loquacitatem, garrulitatem, & cætera notat, quæ ad linguæ improbitatem spectant.

Ita etiam *Iouis Linea* hoc modo inducta, damna in his rebus portendit, quæ per Iouem significantur. Idem dic de cæteris.

16. Linearum *Extinctio*, decrements, & res præteritas significat: sicut contra *Novarum Linearum Prouentus*, augmenta, & res futuras.

Rara Signa, raros semper euentus prognosticant: ideoque *Insolentiora* notanda sunt, veluti quibus, tanquam Diuinis Literis, est scripta, designataque hominum vita.



APHORISMI, ET ARTIS FVNDAMENTA,

QVIBVS SVPERIORES REGVLÆ CLARIORES EVADVNT.

CAPVT SECVNDVM.

1. **N**Otentur Linearum *Numerus*, *Quantitas*, *Longitudo*, *Latitudo*, & *Profunditas*: *Qualitas* etiam; nimirum *Color*, an *Rubeus*, aut *Pallidus* sit, vel alterius modi: *Figura*, an *Recta*, *Tortuosa*, *Ramusculosa*, *Continua*, *Intermissa*, vel alio modo sit formata.

2. Postea *Situs* Linearum in *Fronte*, nempe *Ascendentium*, aut *Descendentium*, *Dextrorsum*, aut *Sinistrorsum*, aut aliò vergentium.

3. *Accidentia* quoque in Lineis contingentia, sicut sunt variæ *Figure*, *Puncta* diuerso modo posita, *Monticuli*, *Porri*, *Næui*, & similia.

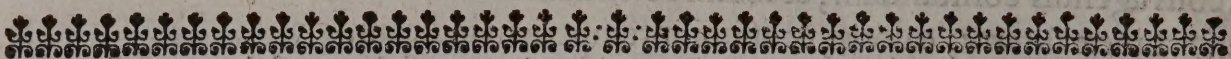
4. *Commensuratio* Linearum effectum promissum significantium, vt infra docebitur.

5. *Mutatio Linearum*, & *Characterum*, prout augentur, aut minuuntur, nascuntur de nouo, aut pereunt.

6. *Causæ*, & *Effectus*; *Consentanea*, & *Dissentanea*; id est conuenientia inter se, & disconuenientia.

7. Minor adhibeatur fides Signis conformitatem habentibus cum Regulis Generalibus, quàm cæteris non concordantibus; aut diuersum, seu contrarium denotantibus.

His suppositis, & prænotatis in iudicio proferendo, restant & alia prænoscentia circa iam dicta; suntque sequentia.



OBSERVATIONES NOTABILES.

CAPVT TERTIVM ET VLTIMVM.

Lineæ in Fronte collocatæ certo non determinantur numero in hominibus: Alij enim plures, alij pauciores habent: Attamen tres ad minimum apparent. *Multitudo* Linearum præsertim malè affectarum, vt etiam *Defectus*, seu illarum *Carentia*; tædiosam, ærumnosam, & laboriosam vitam portendunt.

Si *Raræ*, vel *Paucae* sint Lineæ, animi simplicitatem, hominem iustum, quietum, grauium negotiorum, aut curarum expertem testantur.

Sedulò, & animi sagacitate perpendantur, & notentur *Loca naturalia*, seu *Situs*, & *Positiones Planetarum* in cuiusque Fronte, distinguendo ab ipsis *Sorores*, siue *Adiacentes*, eas etiam *quæ deficiunt*; scilicet an sint Saturni, an Iouis, an Martis, an Solis, an Veneris, an Mercurij, an Lunæ: id quod ex notabili in Fronte spatio Linearum vacuo, cognoscitur.

Cætæræ Planetis non attributæ Lineæ, & inordinatæ, vt *Transuersales*, *Ascendentes*, aut *Descendentes*, *sine ordine Aberrantes*, & *non-naturales*; sinistrum & prauum minantur effectum.

Considerentur etiam sensibilibum harum linearum *Longitudo*, *Latitudo*, *Profunditas*.

Longitudo, effectuum diurnitatem: *Latitudo*, magnitudinem euentuum: *Profunditas*, stabilitatem prænunciant: vt contrà *Paruæ*, seu *Curte*, *Superficiales*, & *non profundæ*, contrarium denotant: Tales tamen *non profundæ*, solent aliquando effectum præteritum significare, quando sunt *quasi obliterate*.

Quòd si Lineæ sint *Inæquales secundum partes*, id est in loco vno *Crassæ*, in alio *Subtiles*, seu *Minutæ*, significant effectum, aliàs potentem fore, aliquando debilem.

Præterea notabitis, quòd quātò validior erit Planeta in alicuius figurâ Genethliacâ, tantò magis conspicua, apparens, & longior videbitur Linea illa Frontis, cuius dominium talis Planeta fortis habuerit. At contrarium denotabitur, quando Linea vix apparuerit, aut debilis, brevis, & malè formata conspicietur.

Obseruanda etiam occurrit *Coloris* Linearum varietas, opportuno tempore: manè scilicet, & ieiuno stomacho.

Quòd si Linea *coloris est Pallidi*, vel solito Pallidioris, vel *Inæqualis coloris*; effectus præteriti Planetæ illius ad eiusmodi Lineam pertinentis significatum denotat.

Quòd si Lineæ sint *quasi Nigræ*, *Inæqualis coloris*, aut etiam *Pallidæ*; vicinam quasi, seu imminensem mortem prænunciant.

Si earum *Candidus sit Color*, intra breue tempus effectum consequentur: Sed multò vicinior, & imminentiior futurus illarum effectus erit, si Linearum istarum *Color sit Ruber*.

Si Linearum *Color fuerit Liuidus*, mortem illo anno futuram minatur.

Color Linearum *præter naturam*, vt *Crocens*, aut *Niger*, aut alio modo, cum *Vesti-*

gijs malè notatis; malum sapissimè euentum secundùm naturam Lineæ, prælagit.

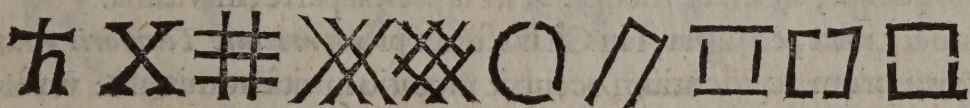
Notandum etiam occurrit, Lineas, habitâ ratione *Longitudinis* earum, varijs modis posse figurari: Nam Lineæ *Rectæ*, animi rectitudinem, simplicitatem, bonam indolem, fortemque significant; vt infra suo notabitur loco, in Figuris 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.

Contingunt aliquando in Fronte *Figure*, aut *Signa* quædam notabilia, vt *Cruces*, *Circuli*, *Stellæ*, *Porri*, *Næui*, *Maculæ*, varij *Characteres*, & similia, diligenter notanda: sunt enim quasi Diuinæ literæ significatum magnum habentes, quibus descripta est hominum vita.

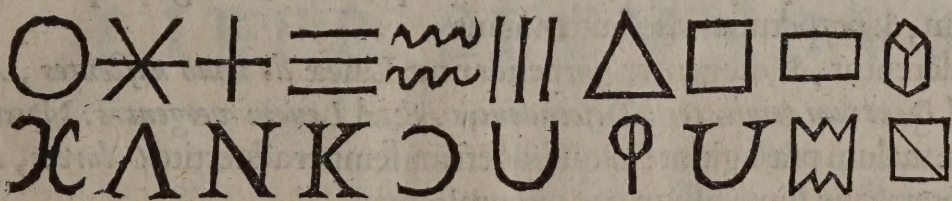
Signa (generaliter loquendo) rara, & rarissimè apparentia, rarum euentum notant; sicut & conspicua, & frequenter contingentia, etiam frequentiores effectus denotant.

Horum Signorum, quædam ex proprietate; alia ex proprio situ mala sunt.

Ex propriâ naturâ mala, semper malum nunciant, vt sunt; *Characteres Saturni*, *Litera X*, *Craticulæ*, & *Signum omne irregulare* malè formatum, & confusum; scilicet *Circuli diuisi*, *Signa rupta*, *non continua*, & *impedita*; quæ omnia nunquam bonum, sed semper malum prænunciant: talia sunt sequentia;



Characteres autem illi sunt boni, qui certam tenent æqualitatem, sicut sunt *Circuli*, *Stellæ*, *Cruces*, *Lineæ*, *Parallele*, *Triangula*, *Quadrangula*, *Cubi*, & alij eiusmodi;



Signa ex naturâ propriâ mala; si sint in parte sinistrâ peiora, quàm in dextrâ.

Signa bona; in parte sinistrâ, aliquid bonitatis perdunt, propter *Situm*; & variū habent significatum, prout magis in vnâ parte, quàm in alterâ apparentiora conspiciuntur: quia aliud significabit *Circulus*, vel quodlibet aliud *Signum* in Lineâ *Saturni*; aliud in Lineâ *Iouis*, & sic de cæteris.

Idem censeatur de *Fossulis*, *Monticulis*, *Maculis*, *Porris*, & alijs *Signis* naturalibus in Fronte apparentibus; quæ pro *Situ*, & *Colore* illorum; bonum, aut malum prænunciant.

Quantum ad *Commensurationem* Linearum spectat, diuiduntur ipsæ *Lineæ integre* in tres partes.

1^a Pars, ad sinistrum latus, detur primæ ætati, quæ ad 30. annos extenditur, habitâ ratione partis Lunariorum significantis Infantiam.

2^a Pars, in medio Frontis posita, ad annos 60. extenditur: tribuitur ætati virili.

VIII

3^a Pars, dextrum latus Frontis occupans, ad 90. annos, pro ultimo vitæ termino, producitur.

Quod si *Lineæ non fuerint integra, & perfectæ*, partietur Frons in tres partes, vnicuique dando suam ætatem eodem modo; quod intelligitur de *Lineis Ruptis*, quæ Planetis assignantur, extra duas ad *Solem & Lunam* pertinentes, supra Cilia positas, quarum vnaquæque in tres partes æquales diuiditur, incipiendo à parte Interciliorum, & sequendo versùs Tempora.

Mercurialis eodem modo in tres metitur partes.

Quod si Linea aliqua fuerit *Interrupta*, aut etiam vt cumque malè affecta in suo principio; aut planè deficiat; laborem, aut damnum aliquod producet in primâ ætate, pro naturâ, aut significatu Lineæ: Si in medio, in mediâ ætate: Si in fine, in ultimâ ætate.

Et è contrâ, si Linea *Integra, & fortunata* fuerit in ætate illâ, bonum promittit secundùm illius situm.

Ex Lineis, aut aliis extraordinariis Signis in Fronte apparentibus, etiam *Tempus effectus* cognoscitur, nimirum per Latitudinem Frontis obseruato situ: Vnde si in parte inferiori Frontis Signum aliquod existat, in primâ ætate sequetur effectus illius: Si in mediâ, in ætate mediâ: Si in supremâ parte, in ultimâ.

Nota quòd Lineæ, & Signa, seu Characteres pro *varietate Temporis* mutantur; vnde tanta variorum accidentium occurrit mutatio in vitâ hominum: verùm notabiliores Lineæ, vt etiam Signa (ea præsertim quæ ad extremum vitæ significatum habent) remanent.

Crescunt aliquando Lineæ, seu decrescunt, & minuuntur; tumque effectus pro naturâ rei augment, vel minuunt; vel res futuras, aut præteritas denotant.

Si Lineæ stent in proprio situ, & eadem proportionem, & figurâ quâ erant priùs; diuturnum, & perpetuum effectum notant.

Considerentur, & diligenter perpendantur Lineæ *de nouo nascentes, Ascendentes, & ad Dextram tendentes; Descendentes, & ad Lauam vergentes*: Nam illæ bonum: istæ malum præfagiunt: in quibus etiam semper aduertite *Colorem, Magnitudinem*, cæterasque suprà assignatas circumstantias.

In effectibus, & accidentibus hominum iudicandis, seu prædicendis; notentur sedulò quæ adinuicem conueniunt, & dissentiunt: verbi gratiâ, si Signum aliquod reperiatur in Fronte, quod malam mortem minetur, & forsan speciem illius præscire desideras? Considerentur Circumstantiæ, & effectus alij ex Physiognomiâ totius: Si enim appareant Signa Furis, scilicet quòd homo iste sit ad furtum procliuis, italem in patibulo periturum coniicies: Si Homicidii signa reperiuntur, eum rotæ affigendum iudicabis: Sic etiam si sit Lusor, Libidinosus, Iracundus, Præceps, aut Contumeliosus; Tunc & mortis, seu supplicii speciem tali vitio destinatam, & congruam, poteris prænuntiare, & hoc pacto effectum ex causâ coniecere.

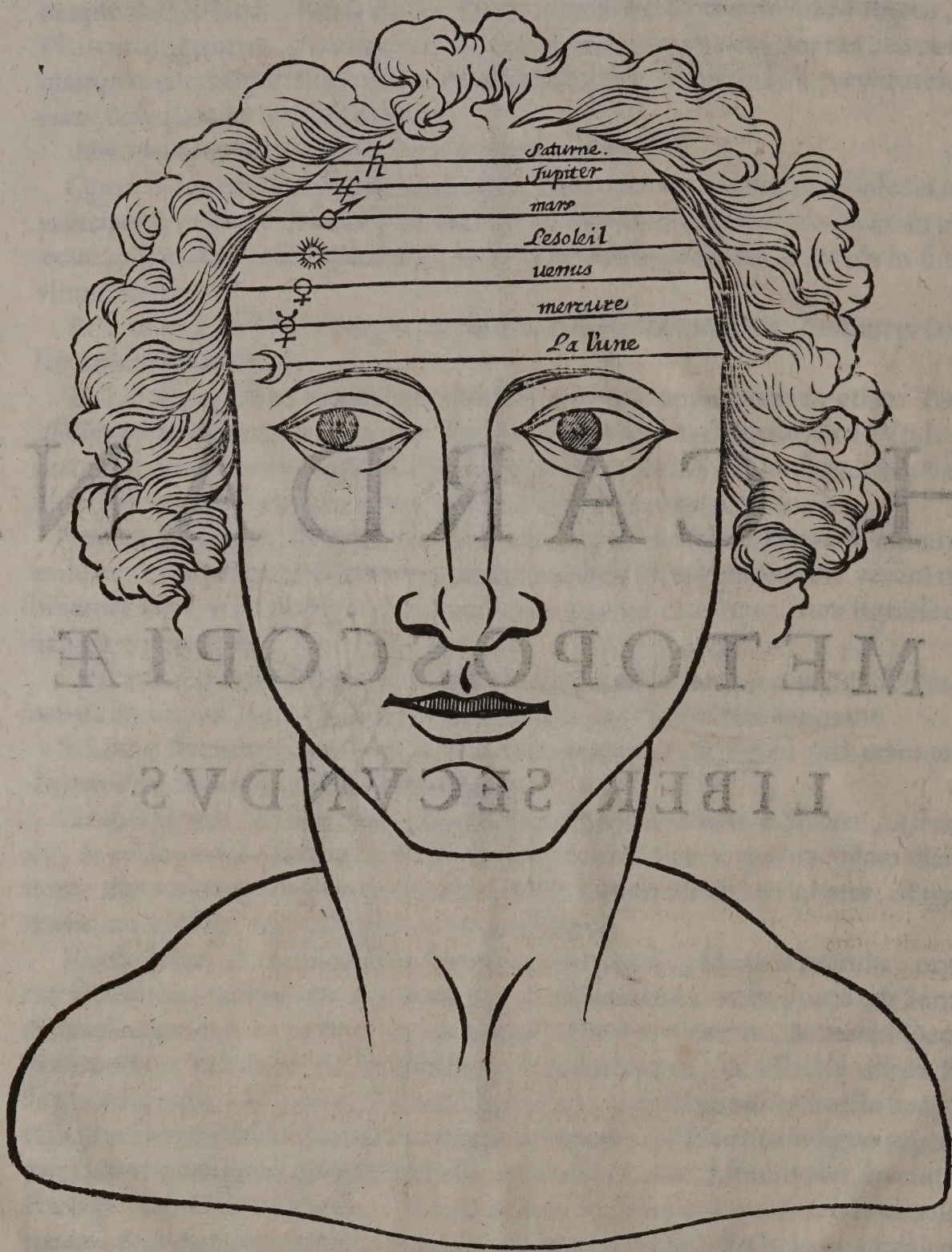
Finis Libri Primi.

H. CARDANI METOPOSCOPIÆ

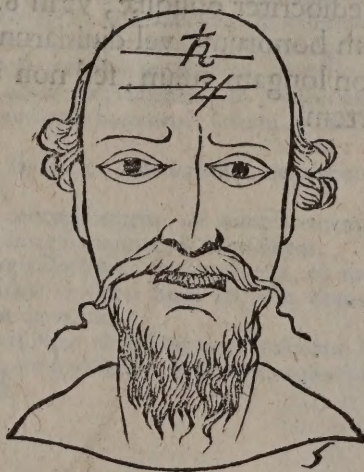
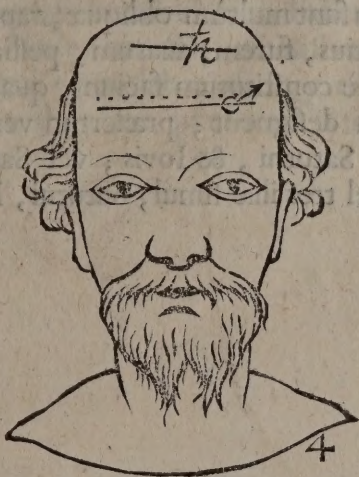
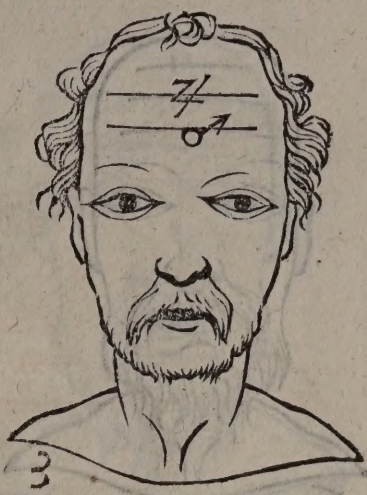
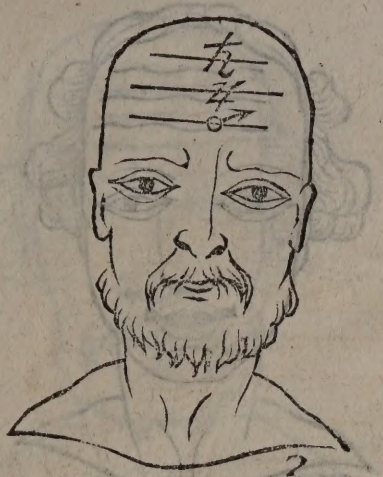
1

H. CARDANI
METOPOSCOPIÆ
LIBER SECVNDVS.

A

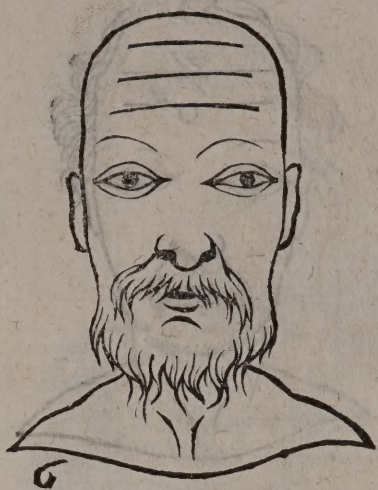


Line
possunt
in aliis
animi
reperiunt
in 4
Sed
in illo
fuit be
docilis
mar.

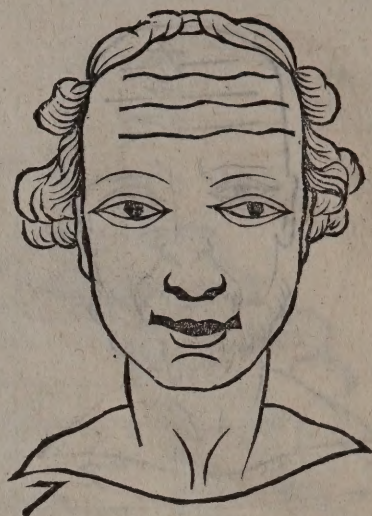


Lineæ frontis in longitudine sumptæ non sunt semper rectæ vt in prima figurâ ; nec etiam esse possunt, nec sunt sæpissimè in maiori, & minori numero, & in diuersis modis figuratæ, vt videre est in aliis sequentibus figuris : Lineæ omnimodè rectæ bonam indicant iustitiam, & simplicitatem animi denotant, atque etiam hominem benè constitutum; & cùm duæ, vel tres ad minimum reperiuntur, vt in præsentibus figuris, 2. scilicet, 3. 4. & 5. In 2. enim vides h, z, & s. In 3. z, & s. In 4. h, & s. In h, & z. & sic de aliis.

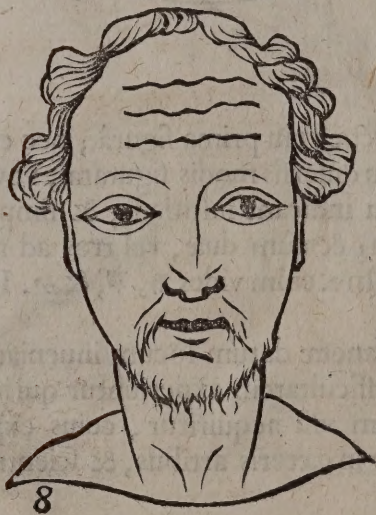
Sed in istis omnibus operam dandum est, vt cuiuslibet Planetæ datum locum inueniamus, siue in illo lineæ, aut characteres notentur, siue non; in quo difficultatem experiuntur qui in illis non sunt benè versati; sed paulatim illa certitudo præceptorum vsu acquiritur, cuius explicationi docilis animus, labor, patientia, & sciendi cupiditas, sicut in cæteris artibus, & scientiis, requiritur.



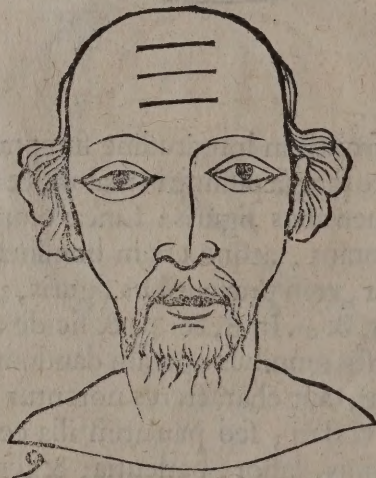
Lineæ mediocriter obliquæ, vt in 6. figurâ, acquisitionem bonorum, vel diuitiarum denotant, nec-non longam vitam, sed non tam validam ac fortem.



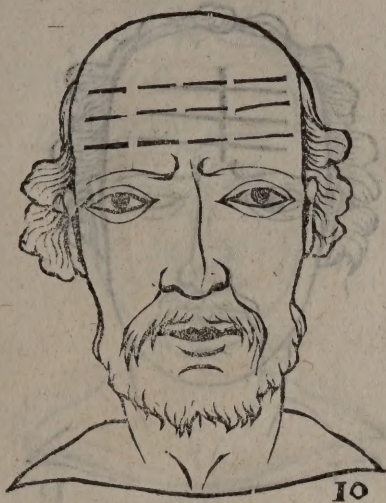
Sed cùm sunt multùm obliquæ, rapacem hominem potius, furem, avarum, pessimæ indolis, ac malè constitutum faciunt, quamuis longam vitam designent; præsertim verò si sint illæ lineæ Saturni, & Iovis; vel Saturni, & Martis; vel tres illæ simul, Saturni, Iovis, & Martis.



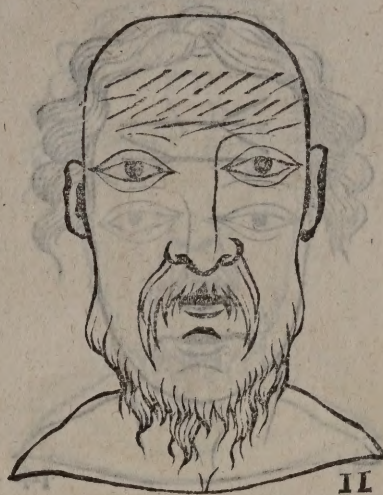
Paruæ, & multùm tortuosæ lineæ, vt in 8. hac figurâ, debilem, & exiguam vitam significant: præsertim verò si sint constitutæ in tribus superioribus planetis.



Paruæ lineæ, exiguum illarum effectum designant, secundùm designatorum planetarum naturam.



10



11

Lineæ aliquam continuitatem habentes, & interruptæ nimios excessus demonstrant, insolita infortunia, vitam laboriosam, graues morbos, & inconstantiam; præsertim si sint duæ, vel plures.

Cum lineæ non sunt continuæ, & imprimunt in aliquibus locis, & sunt interruptæ, imbecillitatem & defectum virtutis appropriatæ Planetæ, vel per ipsum significare significant.

Linea enim H , memoriam denotat, & patientiam.

Linea H , consilium, iudicium, & prudentiam.

Linea H , audacem hominem, iratum, promptum, & cholericum facit.

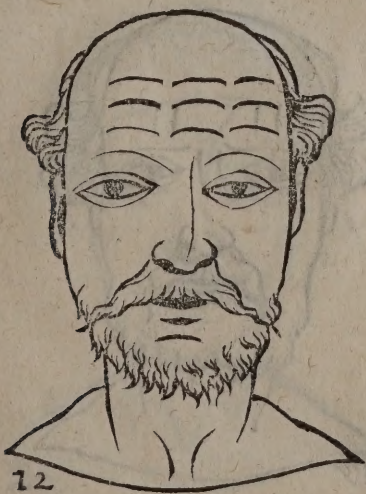
Linea $\odot$, sapientem, moderatum, continentem, & magnificum reddit.

Linea $\odot$, concupiscentem, & complacentem.

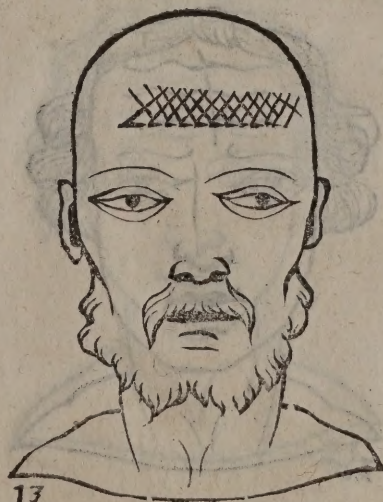
Linea $\odot$, imaginationem, & memoriam.

Et quod magis illæ lineæ sunt interruptæ, eò maiorem debilitatem significant. Altiores lineæ exiguam vitam, & naturam inconstantem denotant.

Quod si pars lineæ alteri subiiciatur, minorem imbecillitatem illius virtutis, aut significationis denotat, atque etiam vitam progare potest.



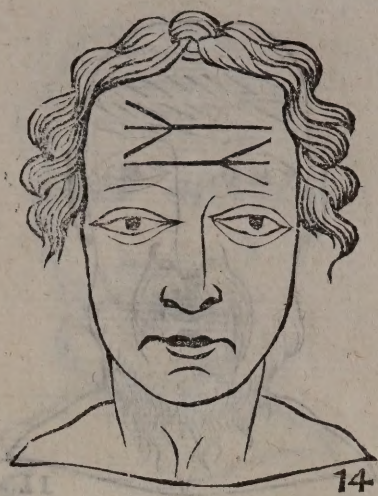
12



13

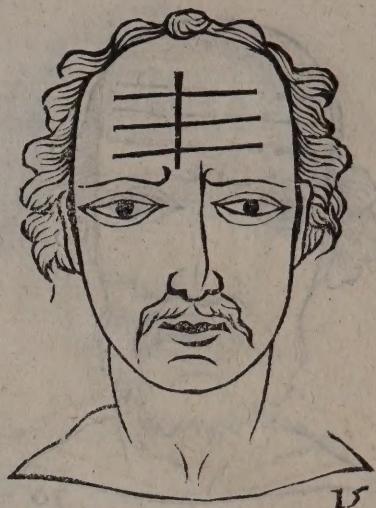
Quod si lineæ sint parvæ, & disruptæ, naturam debilem, exiguam vitam, & mortem à veneno, aut peste significant: vt videre est in 12. figurâ.

Lineæ capillares sæpius etiam virtutis naturalis debilitatem, & pessimæ indolis hominem significant; Tales lineæ malæ sunt.



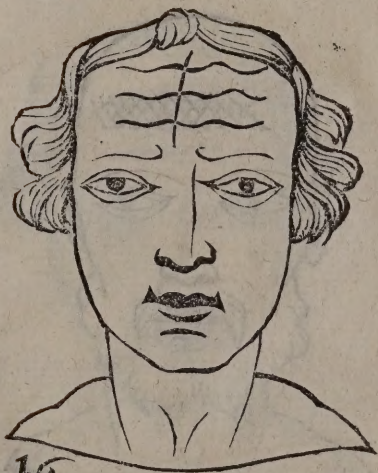
14

Lineæ sicut rami, varia negotia, vagabundum, proditorem, infidelem, inconstantem in rebus per significationem talium linearum denotatis, faciunt.



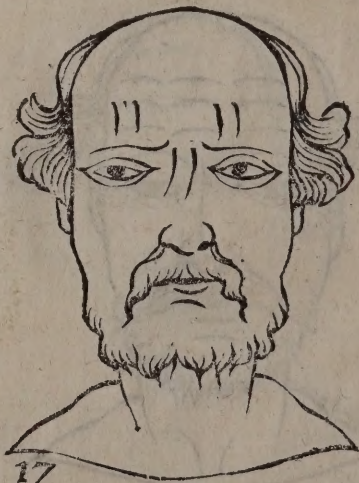
15

Lineæ rectæ intercissæ, vitæ varietatem, impedimenta, damna, & mutationes designant.



16

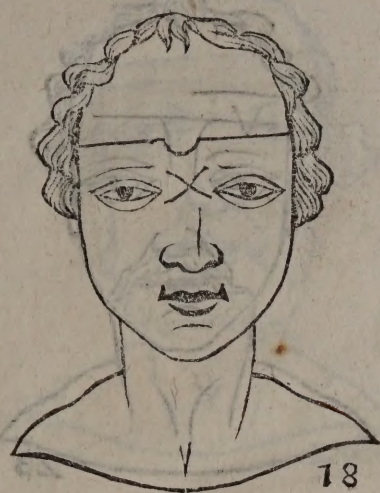
Sed cum illæ lineæ intercissæ sunt etiam obliquæ, præter supra dicta in 15. figurâ, significant multa infortunia, vitæ tormenta, carcerem, mortemque violentam.



17

His lineis notatus, vulnus aliquod recipiet in capite, & in pectore; habebit incommoda in genitalibus, & in renibus.

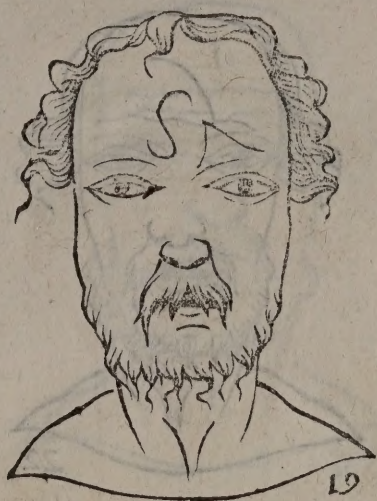
Quod si mulier tales habeat lineas, pestiferos morbos patietur, morieturque in partu.



18

Malè fortunatus erit, calumniabitur, & pessimæ erit indolis in iuventute, & ob pèssimos mores occisione peribit.

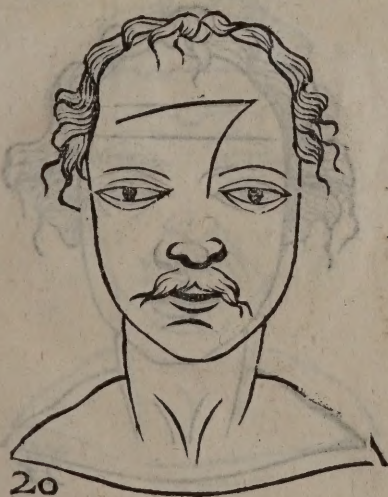
Quod si sit foemina, dedecorabitur publicè, & in adulterio deprehendetur.



19

Mortem pudendam, vel ignominiam patietur.

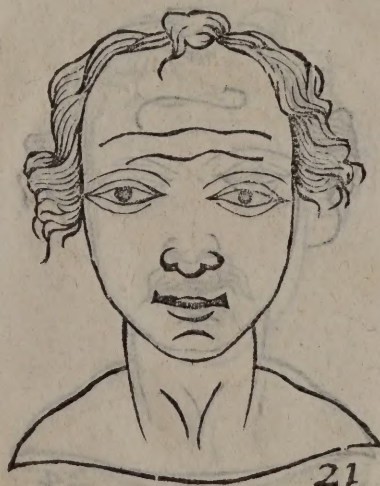
Si sit mulier, sese prostituere, & ventris sui fructum perdere conabitur.



20

Moriatur extra patriam in paupertate, & miseriâ.

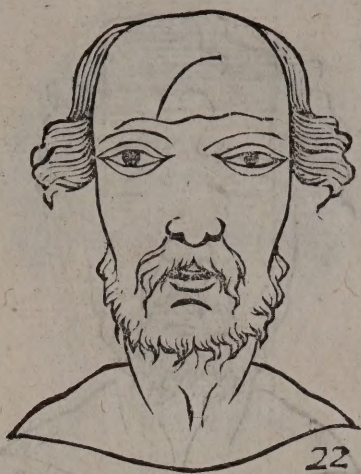
Foemina vi dedecorabitur ante matrimonium contractum, quamvis optimis moribus sit, & clara.



21

Biliosus est homo, & cholericus, & amittere brachium.

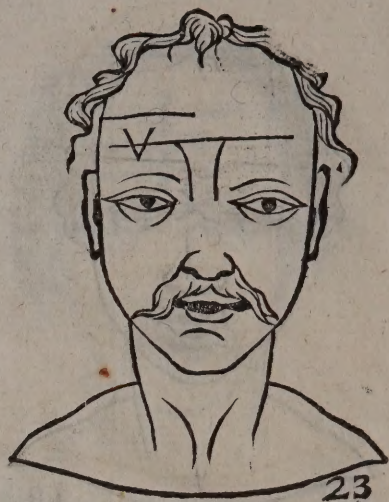
Et similiter foemina, quæ insuper erit obnoxia multis miseriis, & calamitatibus, & vexabitur apoplexiâ.



22

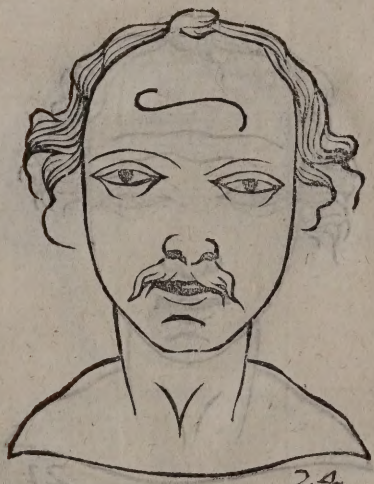
Est patricida qui morietur morte subitaneâ,
atque repentinâ.

Fœmina ægrotabit morbo venereo, &
morte repentinâ atque improuisâ morietur.



23

Tristitiam, & carcerem diuturnum patietur.
Fœmina incarcerabitur, & cadetur virgis
publicè.



24

Longa itinera faciet, fortunatus erit in pro-
priis negotiis; in negotiationibus, vel mercibus
faustus.

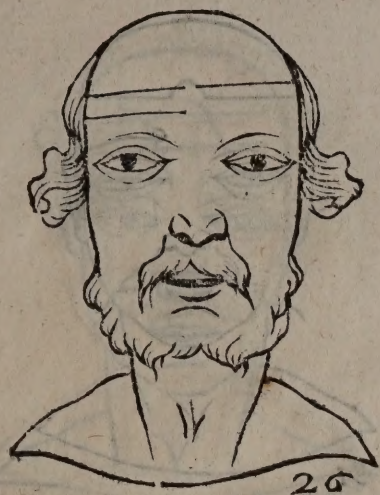
Fœmina vitam ducet laboriosam,



25

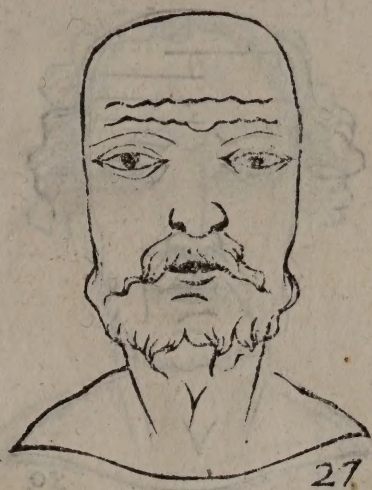
Viram diuturnam ducet, & plurimis calami-
tatibus & miseriis extricabitur.

Fœmina fortunata erit, & ad secundum le-
ctum convolabit.



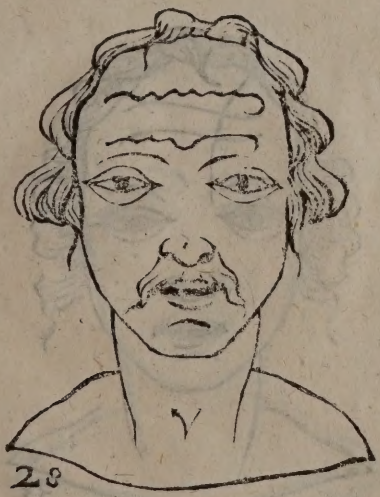
Vitro, & sciens vniuersas facultates amitteret,
& sapissime incarcerabitur.

Fœmina, erit meretrix, quamvis coniun-
gap sibi virum matrimonio.



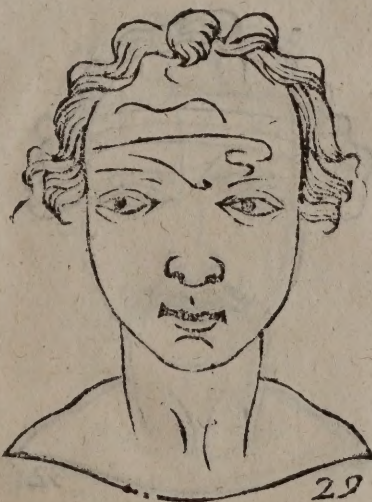
Violenter vexabitur colico dolore.

Fœmina sapissime dolebit doloribus vuluæ,
& morietur in partu.



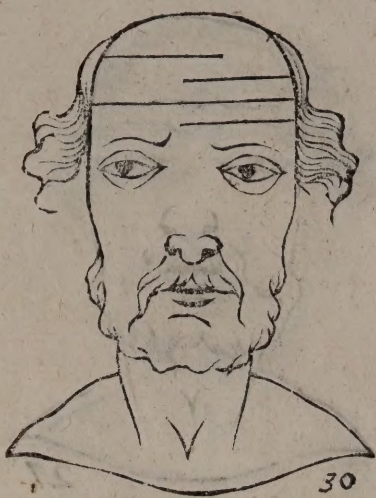
Homo submergetur in aquis.

Fœmina dolores ventris habebit, & submer-
getur in aquis.



Hæ lineæ denotant eximias calamitates, tri-
stittias, & incarcerationes; tamen miseriæ istæ
transibunt, quamvis sit nequissimus, fur, &
mendax.

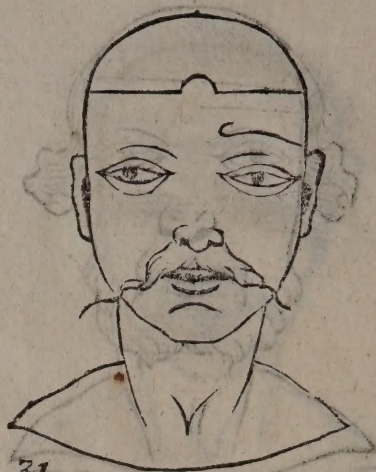
Fœmina fortunata erit in matrimonio, sed
facultates plurimas mariti sui dissipabit, atque
disperdet.



30

Multas divitias, atque facultates possidebit, & omnium iacturam faciet, ita vt ad extremam miseriam, & paupertatem maximam reductus erit: sed rursus illas possidebit, & ad faustum, atque fortunatum finem perueniet.

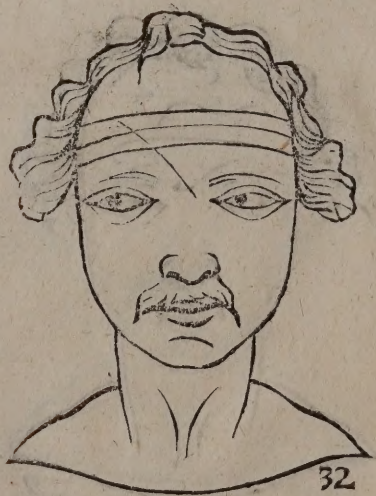
Fœmina erit obnoxia multis tristitiis, & mœroribus, & omnibus filiis suis priuabitur.



31

Multis infortunij vexabitur, & incarcerabitur.

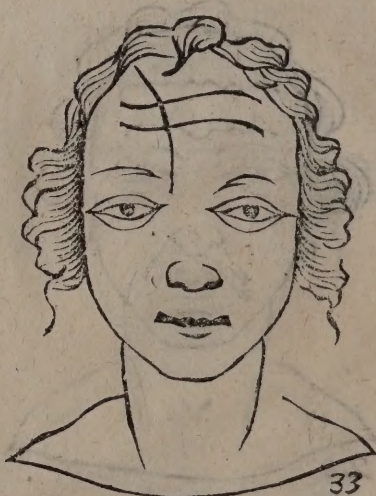
Fœmina iacturam bonorum, & honoris faciet, & multas patietur molestias, ac misérias.



32

Plurimas habebit tristitias, & infaustum finem.

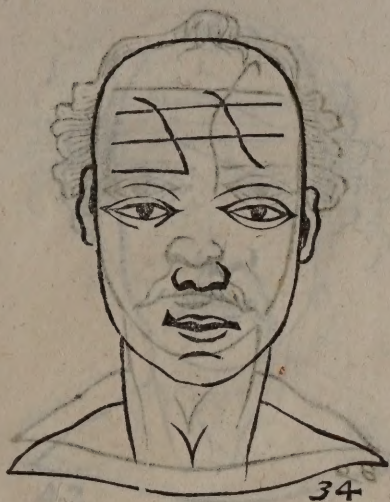
Fœmina decorabitur in proprio corpore.



33

Cadet ab alto per loca petrosa, multis afficietur iniuriis, incarcerabitur, & in mari insultabitur.

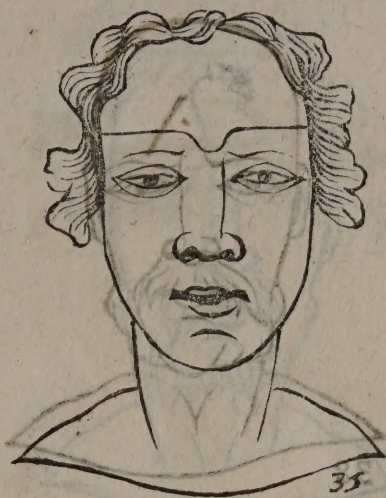
Fœmina, lapide vulnerabitur in capite.



34

Vitam ducet pacificam, & tranquillam, & faustum habebit finem.

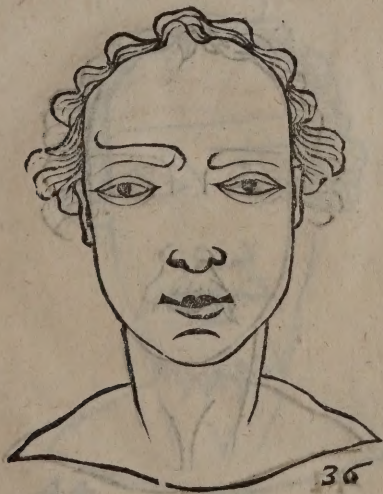
Fœmina erit pudica, & casta, & multum diliget filios suos.



35

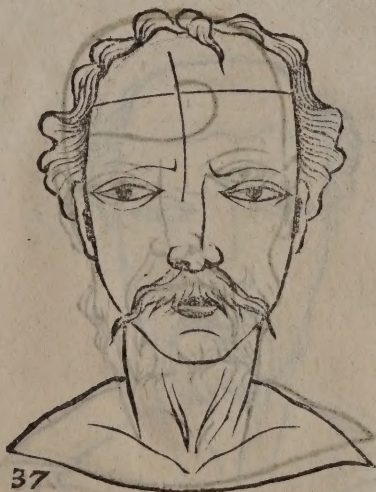
Vulnerabitur plagis lethalibus ex quibus morietur.

Et similiter fœmina.



36

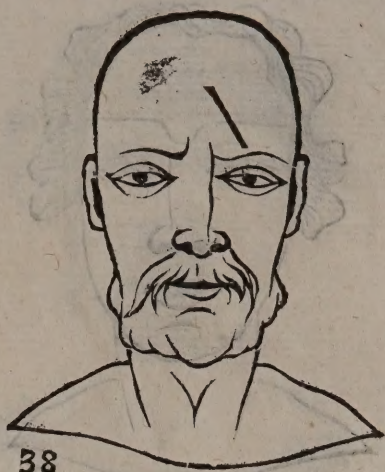
Fortunatus erit in aquis in mercibus, Et fœmina fortunata erit in matrimonio, & in omnibus rebus quas suscipiet.



37

Malignus erit, luxuriosus, & tandem suspendetur.

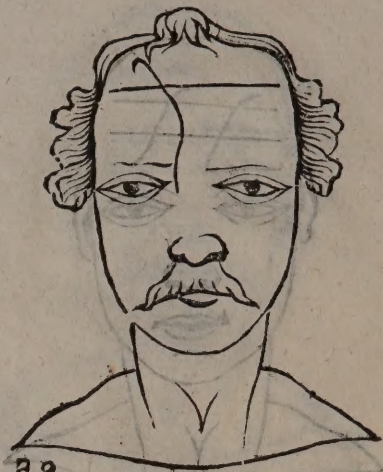
Fœmina duos maritos habebit, qui ante illam morientur; meretrix erit, & societatem Monachorum amabit; maligna erit, & praua.



38

Peruerfis erit moribus, morietur mortē violentā.

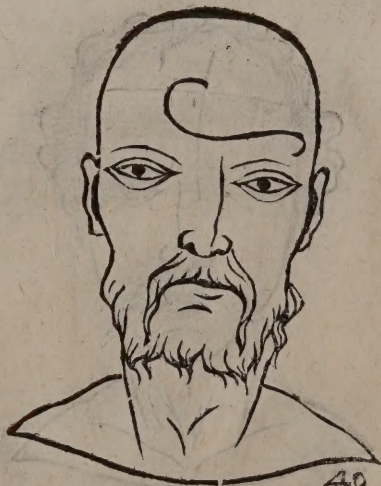
Et foemina brevis erit vitæ.



39

Erit erraticus, & vagus extra patriam, morte violentā morietur.

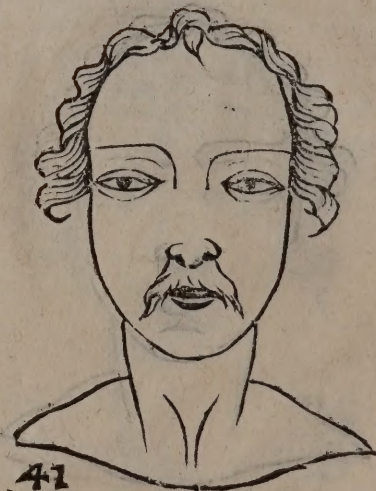
Fœmina vaga erit, & tandem ab amatore interficietur.



40

Non erit stabilis in loco.

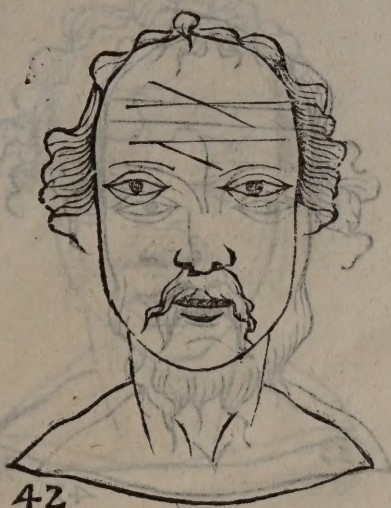
Fœmina peregrinabitur, & ad exteras gentes progredietur.



41

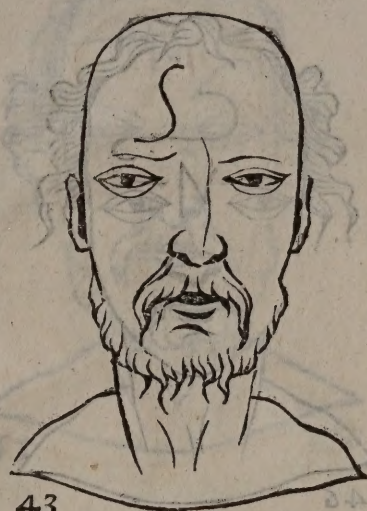
Peregrinabitur, & vulnus in coxâ sinistrâ accipiet.

Fœmina erit admodum insolens, & vulnus etiam accipiet in coxâ,



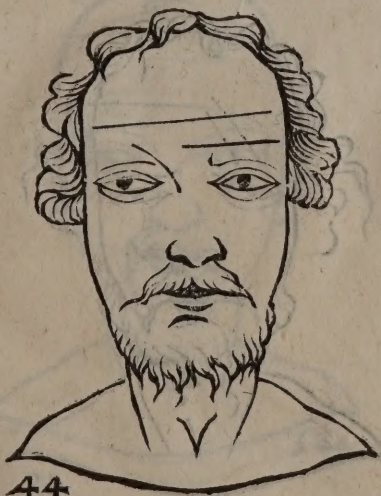
42

Prosperabit homo per foeminas.
Et foeminas per viros.



43

Homo furens, & vrens amore, disperdet
eâ causâ multa bona, facultatesque plurimas.
Et foemina erit valde luxuriosa.



44

Non amabit mulieres ipsarum causâ, sed pro-
ptèr nimium calorem; aliquatenus fortunatus
erit in negotiis suis, & erga domesticos.

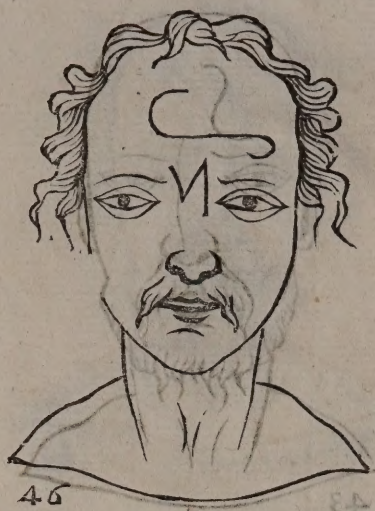
Foemina erit valdè luxuriosa, & cadet in
aquam.



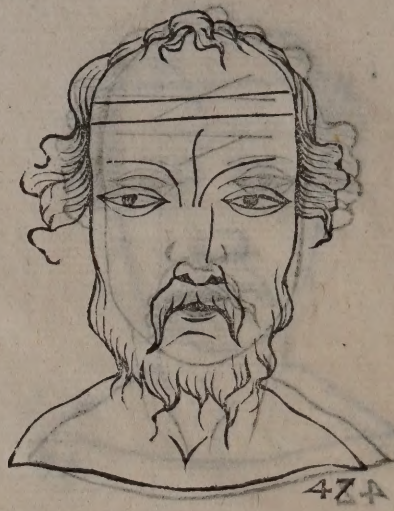
45

Vitam violenter profunder, & attonitis ta-
bescet morbis; quòd crapulæ se subdat.

Mulier diurnâ, ac insanabili vexabitur af-
fectione, violentèrque cedit virâ.

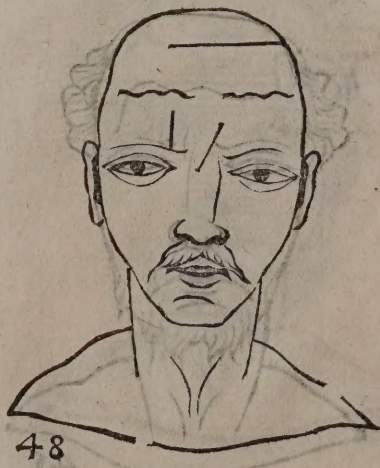


Perditis erit institutis, in itineribus curis, tribulationibus, & negotiis erit onustus.
Mulier vero lenociniis deferuiet, & magnis quatietur vexationibus.



impensè perditus erit, nempe homicidia, ac plurima delicta conficiet, ob quæ maximis à iustitiâ premetur sollicitudinibus.

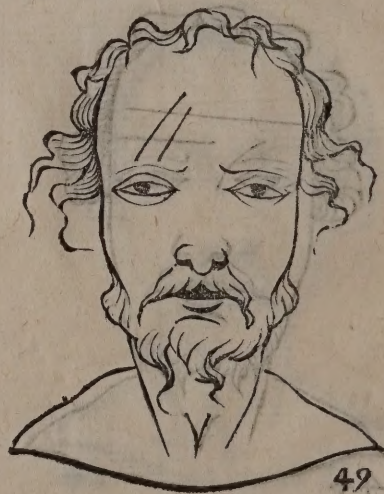
Et mulier exitiosa, ac pessimis moribus erit, quippe quæ lenocinia, & insidias molietur, & suâ culpâ multa perpetietur damna.



Hæc constitutio, cuiusque sexus homicidam redarguit, prauum, atque molestum.

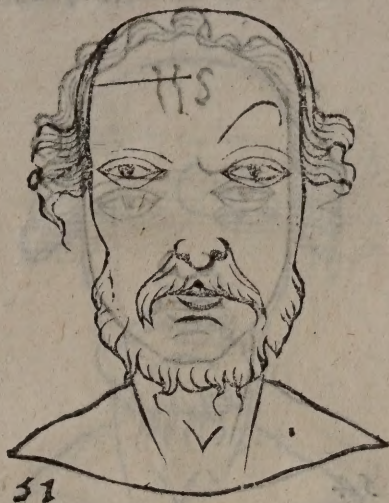
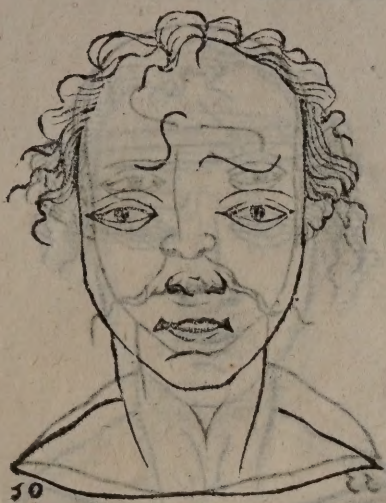
Et mulierem, alicuius quoque auctricem homicidij, iniquis institutis, potissimè maledicam, atque dolosam.

Hæ autem lineæ Lunæ, Mercurio, Veneri, Martique obnoxia sunt.



Proditor, diffamator, & homicida.

Itidem mulier, & amplius maleuola, ac molesta.

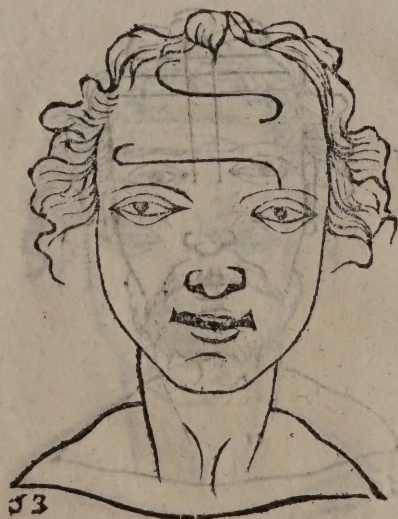
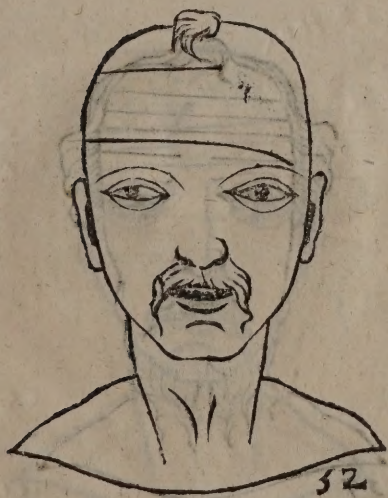


Haec lineæ admodum taciturnitas ac subita morti subactum hominem enunciant.

Et mulierem vixi doloribus, eadem occasui ascitam.

Denotant hæ lineæ hominem libidine vehementer exardescentem, & plurimum diuitiarum possidentem : sed auaritia vitio laborantem, & ab humanitate longè aberrantem.

Imprudentem verò mulierem, iracundam, falacem, ac rationis exortem.

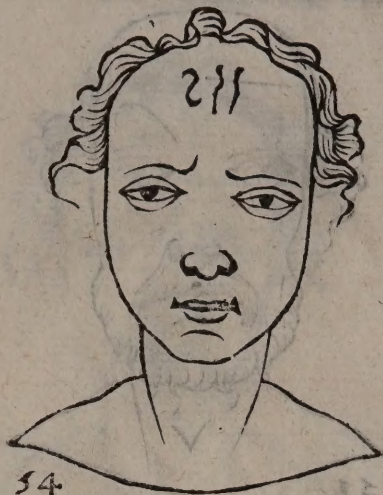


Hæ autem vxoris gratiâ viro hæreditatem spondent.

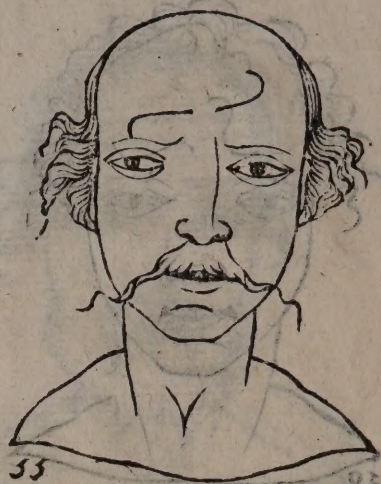
Et & mulieri causâ viri.

Fœlix erit in negotiis, prosperâ fortunâ gaudebit, thesauros præterea, resque abditas, atque impensatas inueniet.

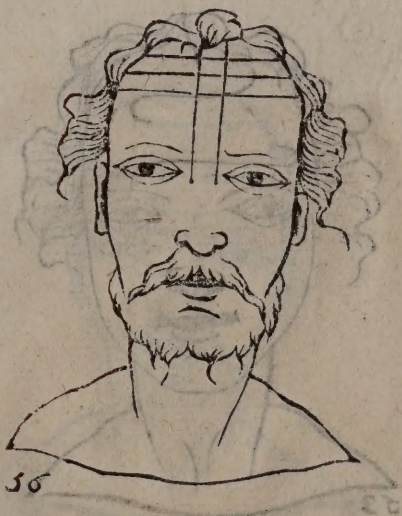
Et mulier idem.



Mergetur, vel aquis præfocabitur.
Et mulier tribus coniungetur viris, & aquis
itidem periclitabitur.

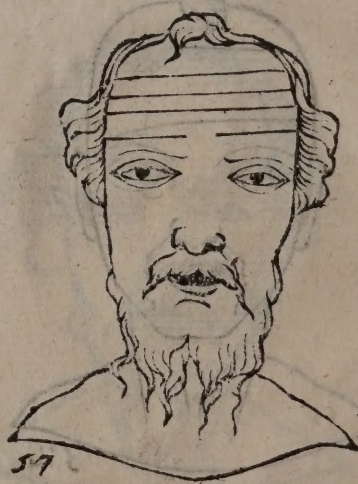


Ex altis corruet locis, & cervicem effrin-
get. Mulier etiam in eodem erit periculo.



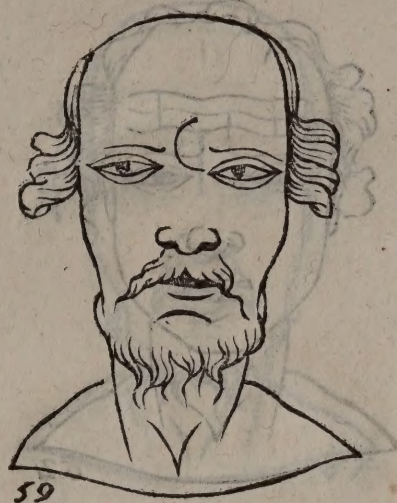
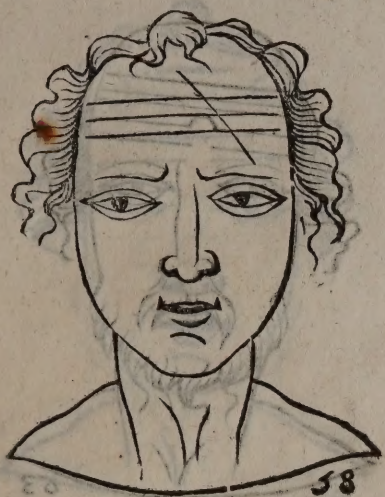
Hæ lineæ munificentia, humanitate, & cha-
ritate hominem exornant, ac faustis connubiis
pluribus cum vxoribus; & amplius ætate lon-
gauâ.

Mulierem verò ingenuitate, negotiis flo-
rentissimis, vitâ prolixâ cum pluribus item vi-
ris.



Magnam sortem habebit, & aliorum ipse
opera, & hæreditates intrabit; quæ quidem
bona suorum sunt causa genitorum: & simplex
erit.

At mulier fortunata erit, hæreditates acqui-
ret, vitamque longam perducet.

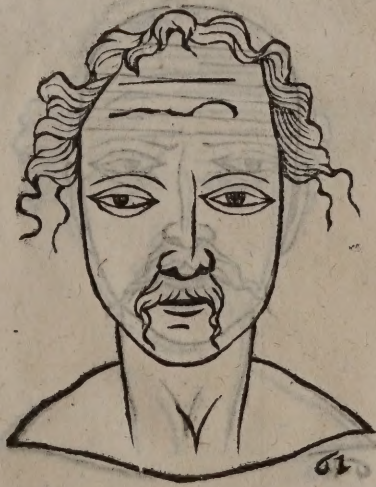
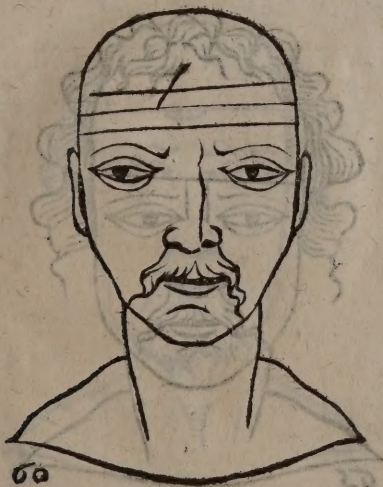


Hæc constitutio deprauatis hominem afficit consuetudinibus, suspiciosum, impudicum, & repentinò posse occumbere.

Mulierem autem non formidolosam, leuem tamen, & facilem ad salacitatem reputat,

Pugnax erit, & vindex, alios libenter oblædet. Et ipse cum ferro, igne quoque lædetur.

Et mulier a proprio viro, vel consanguineis afficietur plagis,

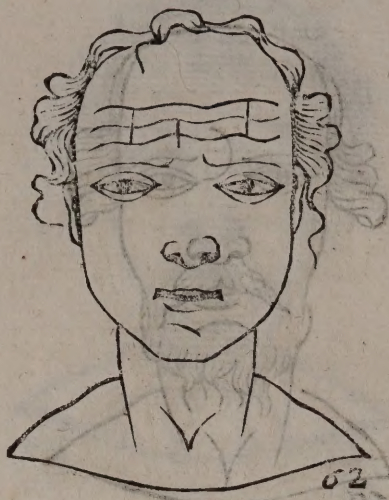


Hæ lineæ acutis hominem febribus discutiunt, & quot ex illis fuerint intersectæ, in tot similes ipse affectiones, attamen incolumis euadet ob maiorem rectarum vim linearum.

Et mulierem laboriosam, ac prudentem astruunt, sed ad agridines, & sanguinis fluxum perferendum decliuem.

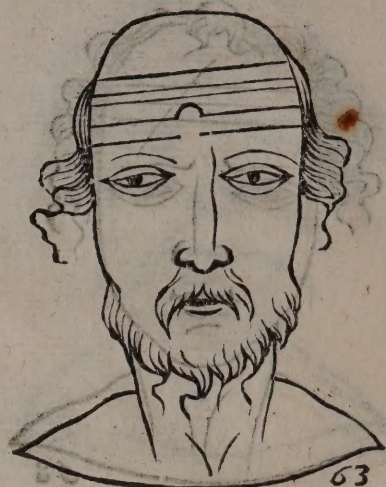
Hæ lineæ plagis hominem affectum in capite protelant, & si plures adfuerint lineuncula, plagæ quoque plures erunt.

Et mulierem, vel ietum accepturam in capite, vel aliquid supra cadendum quo icietur,



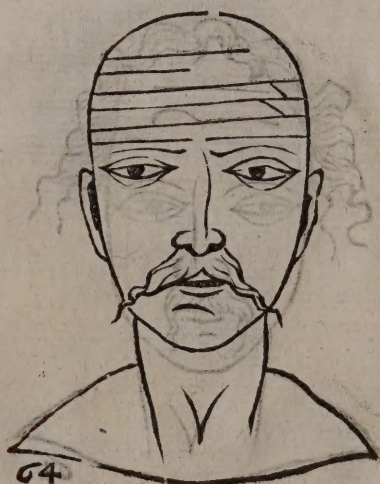
Hæc constitutio maximas homini affert calamitates, carcerationes diuturnas, incommodas ægritudines, & ærumnas causâ mulierum.

Mulierem verò angustis molestat gratiâ dignitatis, ac pluries damnat remotam a culpa.



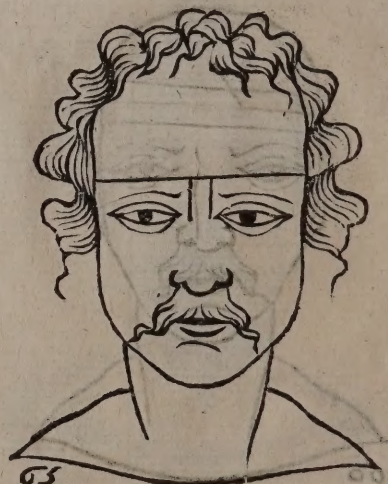
Carcerum discrimina, atque torturam homini prænunciant hæ lineæ, quem etiam nefando vitio fœdant.

Et mulierem lupanar frequentare, & obscenitate valde repleti.



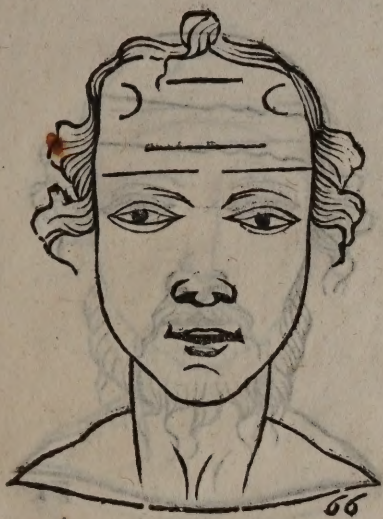
Hæ lineæ hominem graviter percutiendum pandunt.

Et mulierem, & in capite, & in brachiis vulnerandam, sed ita dicacem, ut aliorum sit mortis origo.



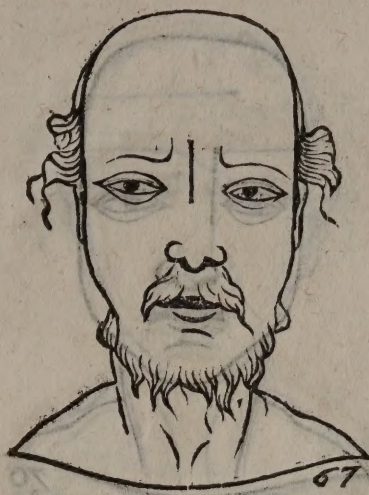
Hæc autem constitutio ex altis hominem vergit collapsurum locis.

Idem, & mulierem, & amplius descessuram in partu.



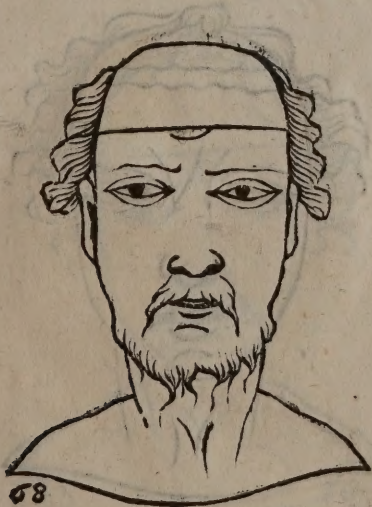
Hæ lineæ, rei familiaris dilapidatorem natum promulgant.

Et mulierem bonorum heluatricem, & in fine mendicam.



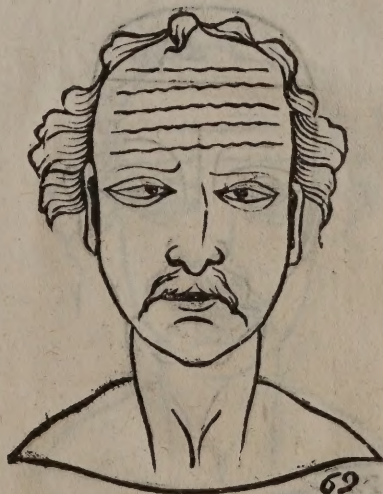
Hominem nefandæ libidinis insimulat hæc linea.

Et mariti thori mulieri violatricem.



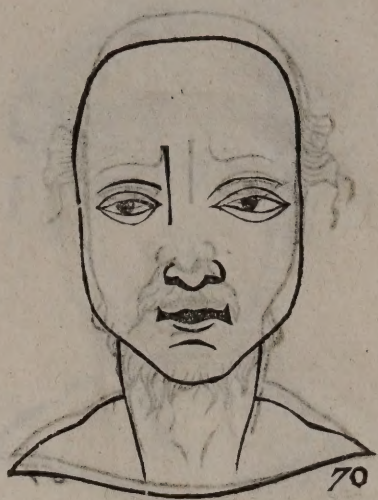
Homo aliquam habens lineam in situ Lunæ aliquā eum fossulæ submersiones indicat; quæ si in Mercuriali erit falsitates portendit: si in venereâ carceres, & exilia: infortunia si in solari, ac dominorum infestationes: si in Martiali homo percussor efficitur: si in Ioviali bonorum iacturas: & si in Saturninâ diuturnas affectiones, plagasque insanabiles.

Mulieri verò, & in aquas, & ex alto casus in Luna: in Mercurio immeritò iactari: incontinentiam, & cum marito iurgium in Venere: in Sole iectus, siue vulnera capitis: in Marte à sanguineis decipi: in Iove bonorum causâ prolixas afflictiones: in Saturno denique plagas incurabiles.



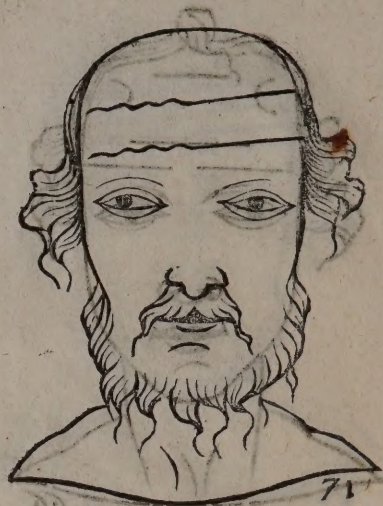
Hominem dementem, ac brevis vitæ denotant hæc lineæ.

Sicuti & mulierem,



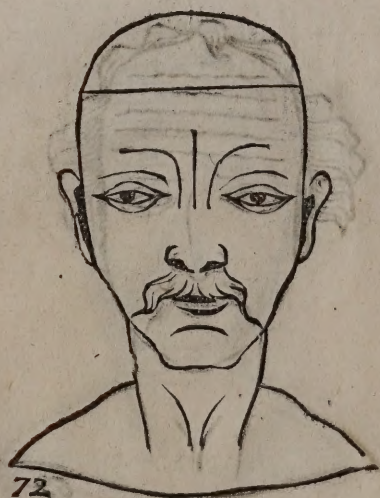
Hæc linea spurium ex nupta homini spondet.

Et mulieri ab amasso.
Hæcque linea aliquando à Venere manat.



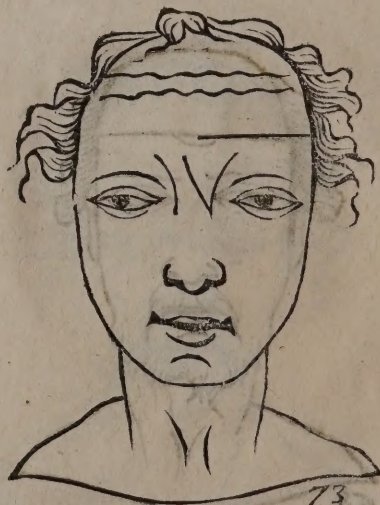
Hæc autem lineæ conjugatarum amatorem hominem efficiunt; & si nuptus ipse fuerit bios de consanguinea notos excipiet: incestuosus erit, & non tangendo fiet adulter.

Et mulier nupta, totidem cum propinquo habebit: & quot lineæ tales, tot illegitimi erunt.



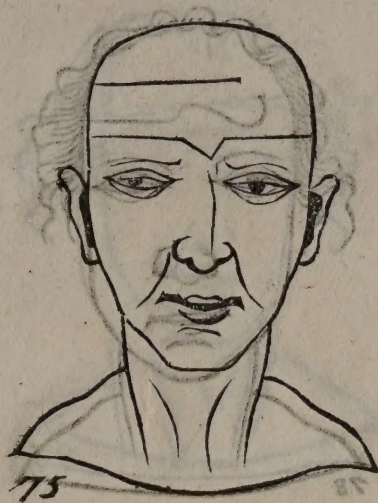
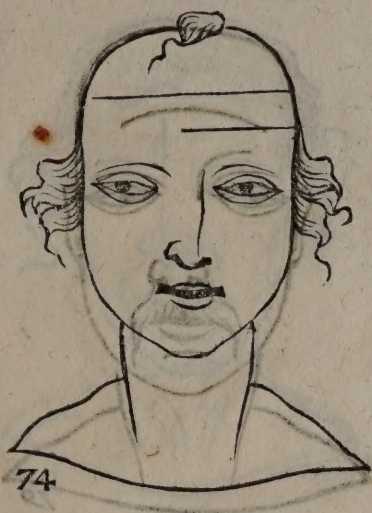
Hæ lineæ denotant hominem dirum, sacrilegum, & nefandum.

Mulierem autem peruersam, seuam, religiosisque conglutinandum.



Hæ lineæ denotant hominem luxuriosum, & incestuosum.

Et similiter mulierem, ac amplius libidine prurientem, & morbum in naturâ sentientem.

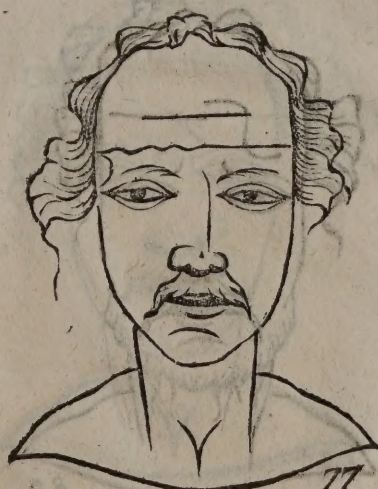
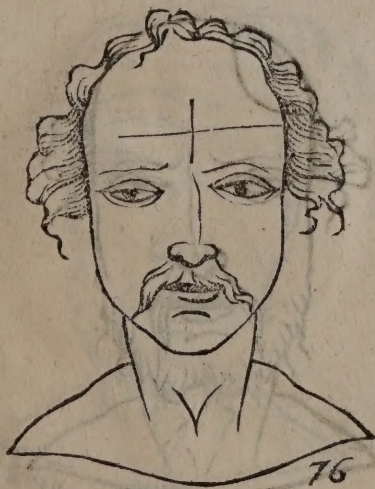


Hominem odio prouocant hæ lineæ, vxorem dimittentem, & aliis addictum foeminis; quas, cum garrulus ipse sit, effoeminatus, & mollis persequetur amore; ac fortunæ bonâ industriâ suâ, & ingenio congeret; quæ tamen malè disperdet facilitate.

Et mulierem inanem, superbam, parumque legis timentem, à marito fugam arripientem, vt focariam, ac ferro petendam denotant.

Illæ salacitate hominem valde replent, quare lethale illi periculum impendet, vel repentina nix.

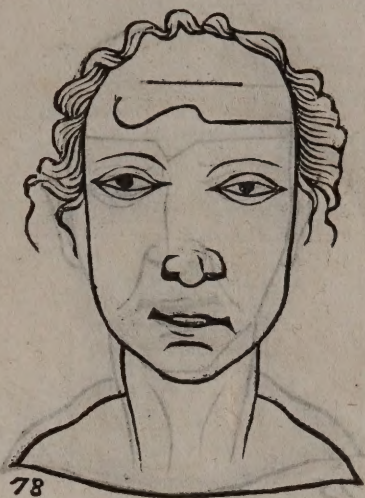
Et mulierem factò connubio corrumpendam, & violento obeundam occasu.



Illæ duos demonstrant spurios sibi visuros. Et mulieri similiter & duos spurios, priusquam nubat, prædicat.

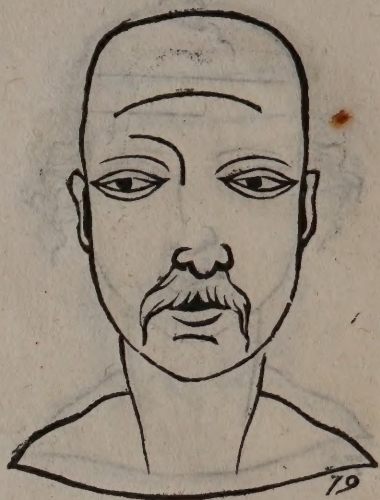
Cum propriis cognatis ad luxuriam potest esse procliuis.

Itidem, & mulier iisdem obsignata lineis cum iisdem mæchari potest.



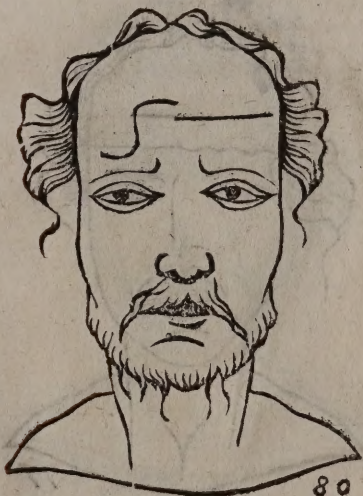
Hæc constitutio ostendit hominem deserto-
rem vxoris, & per orbem vagari.

Et mulierem virum linquere, aliosque ada-
mare: vt publicam fieri, sed honestam meretri-
cem, & commiserantem.



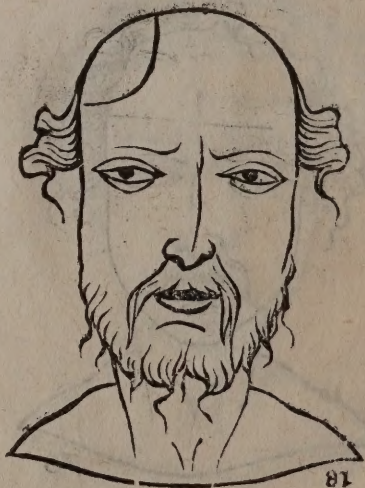
Alienigenas mulieres plus adamabit quàm
alias.

Mulier quoque aduenas amabit, cum quibus
coibit, simplicitate magis, quàm prauitate.



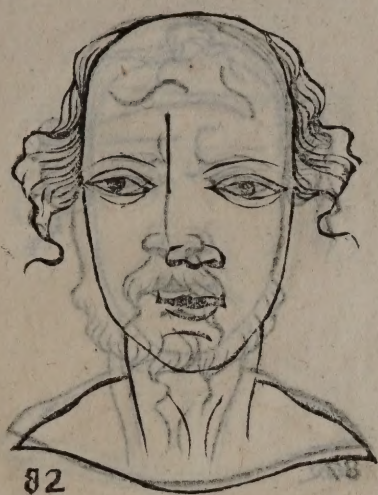
Amator erit extra patriam, & vehementer
amabit.

Et mulier coibit cum extraneis.



Hæc linea ostendit hominem vehementer
subditum rebus amatoriis, & ob id notabile
damnum passurum; cuius situatio à Saturno
procedit ad Martem; solet & multoties hæc li-
nea vsque ad Solis situationem transferri, ac
tum portendit hominem implicatum amori mu-
lieris præstantis.

Et mulierem violari priusquam nubat, sed
tamen stuprum ex accidenti potest haberi: hæc
autem linea in mulieribus haud bona.

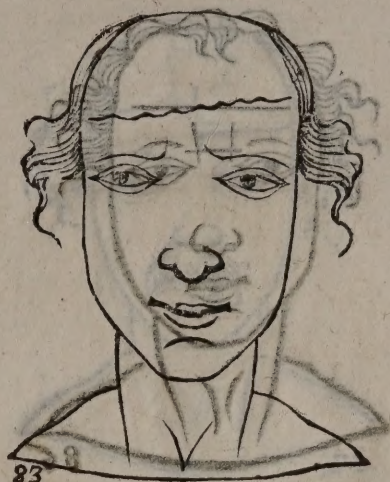


82

Hæc linea demonstrat hominem habere
nothum.

Et mulierem parituram spurium.

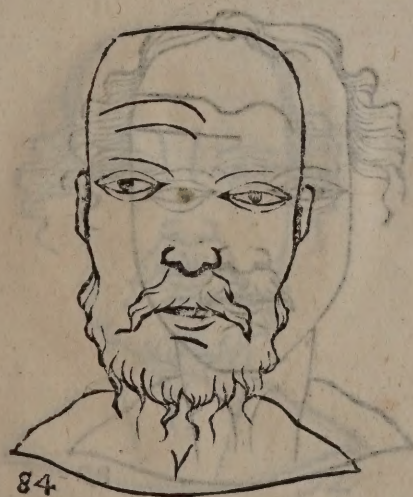
Et si plures essent lineæ, licet paruulæ, plures
nothos significarent.



83

Illa denotat hominem leui de causa vxorem
dimittere, ac malum potius quàm bonum fa-
cere, atque subitanæ mortem subiturum.

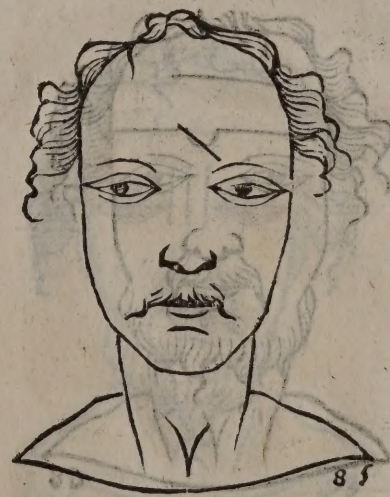
Et mulierem à viro aufugere, & publicum
scortum fieri, ac repentinò morituram.



84

Hæ lineæ significant hominem satis pronum
ad malum patrandum, magis affinibus quàm
aduenis.

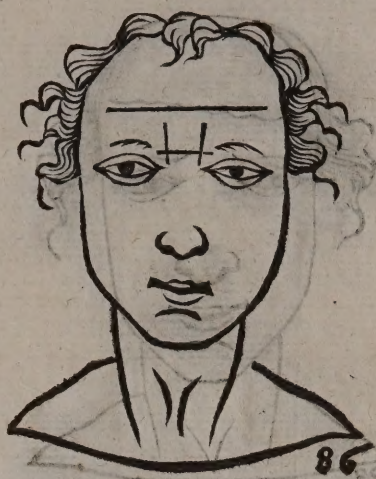
Mulierem verò vehementer superbam, &
inuidam, & hac de causâ graue damnum pro-
priis affinibus illaturam.



85

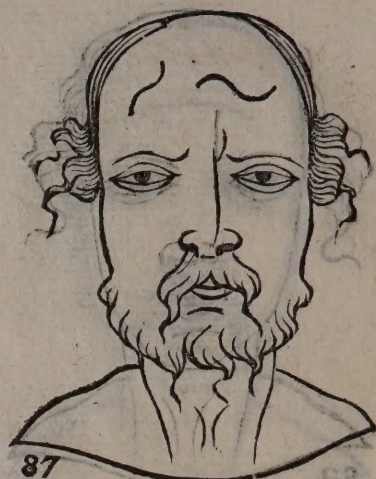
Hæc linea nefando vitio proscribit hominem.

Mulierem verò valde luxuriosam, & turpi-
bus vitiis vtentem facit.



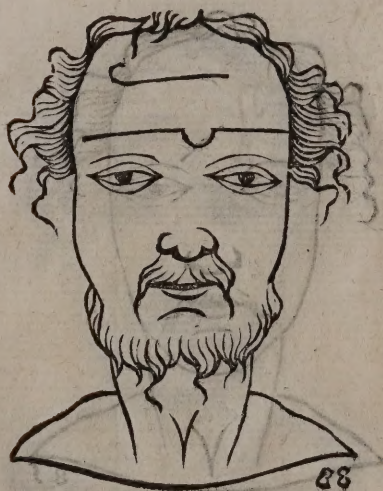
Hæ lineæ significant hominem fore spoli-
atum, atque à latronibus deprædatum.

Et mulierem laborare tibiis, morbo Vene-
reo, & incurabilibus vlceribus, & ex iis mori-
turam.



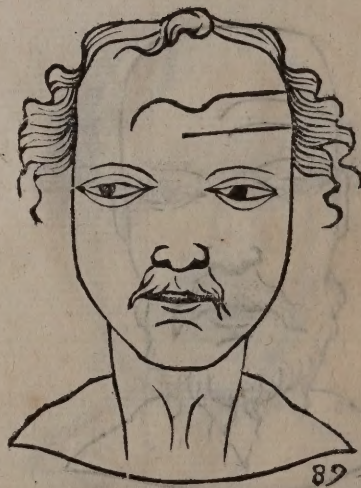
Hæ autem lineæ portendunt hominem mo-
riturum ex incurabili & contagioso morbo: &
si descendant vsque ad Veneris situm, talis infir-
mitas proueniet à parte mulierum: At si ad Iouis,
à frequentibus exercitiis, vel nimia crapulâ.

Mulieri autem indicant luem venereum,
sterilitatem, & liberorum priuationem.



Hæ lineæ denotant hominem sacrilegum,
valde nequam, & pessimæ vitæ.

Et mulierem pronam, habentem familiarita-
tem cum Religiosis, & violenter ex hac vitâ
excessuram.

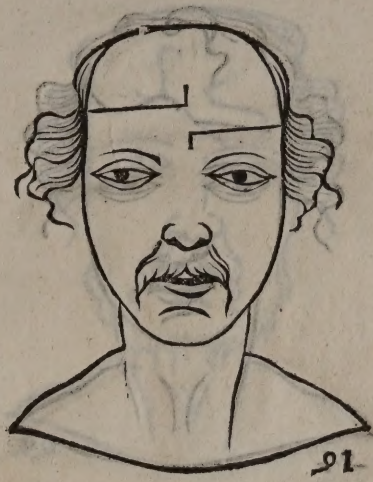


De diuite euader pauper, eritque imperuo-
sus, & biliosus.

Mulier verò publicum scortum & infaustum
erit, laborabitque morbo venereo.

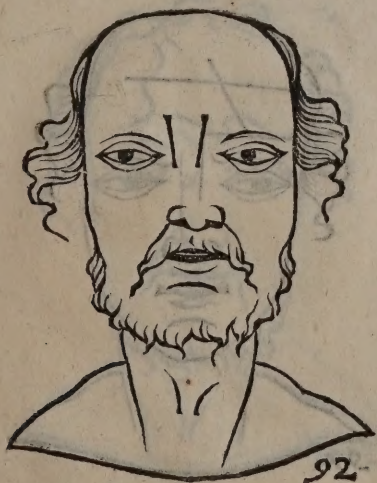


Laborabit incurabili morbo, & morbo Venereo.
Fœmina luxuriosa erit, & laborabit eodem morbo Venereo.

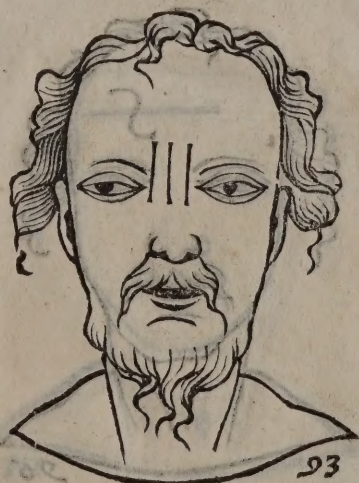


Derehinet vxorem suam, & orbem peragrabit, & multoties tum in bonis, tum in propriâ personâ lædetur.

Mulier deferet maritum suum, & morbum aliquem patietur, si lupanaria frequenter.



Duas habebit vxores.
Et mulier duos maritos capiet.



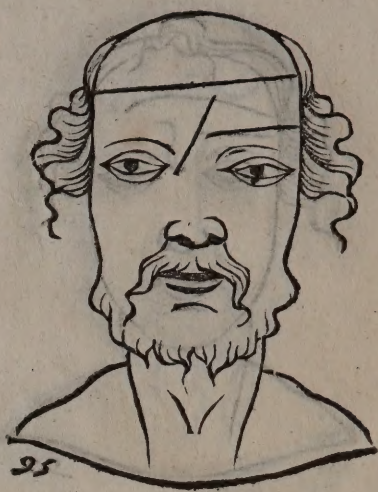
Habebit tres mulieres.
Et mulier habebit tres viros.



94

Alienigenam ducet vxorem, quæ ante illum morietur; & iterum maritus erit alterius ad-tienæ.

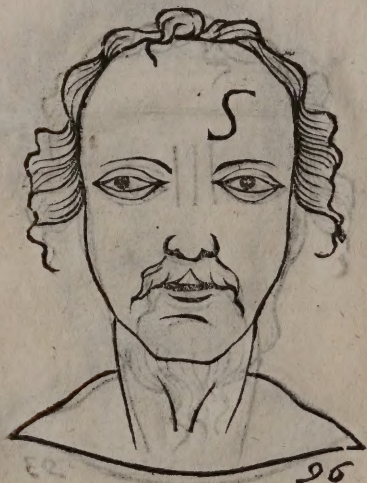
Et mulier duobus viris exteris nubit.



95

Hæ lineæ denotant hominem amatorem mulierum, à quibus ignominiam recipiet, & damnum in personâ.

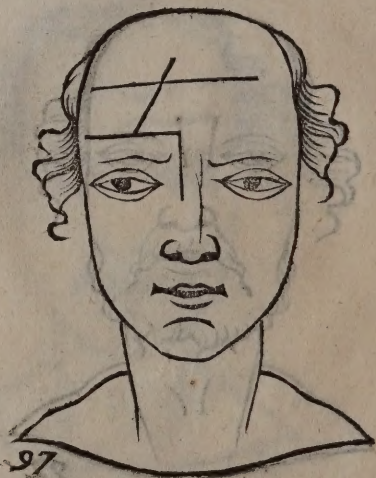
Et mulierem passuram amatorium sensum cum descrimine vitæ.



96

Hæc linea denotat hominem vehementer à foeminis amari.

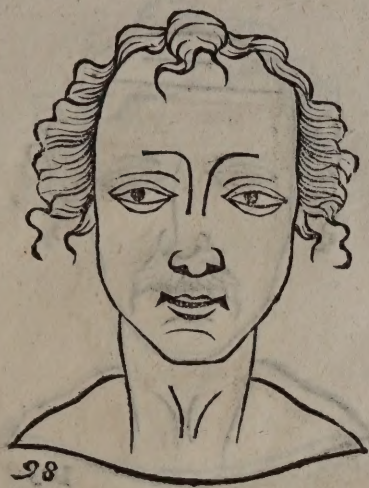
Et mulierem diligendam, sed luxuriosissimam; propter quod patietur multa incommoda.



97

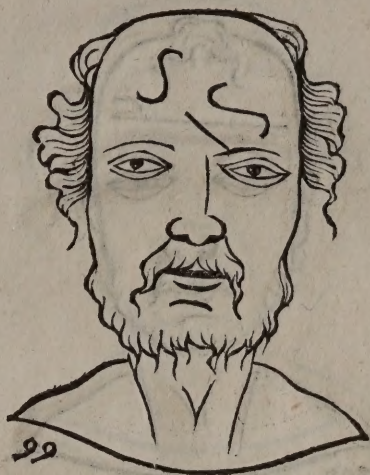
Hæ autem lineæ fraudulentiam prænotant, & hominem propter versuram, illicita, & inhonesta perpetrantem.

At mulier viros amabit propter versuram.



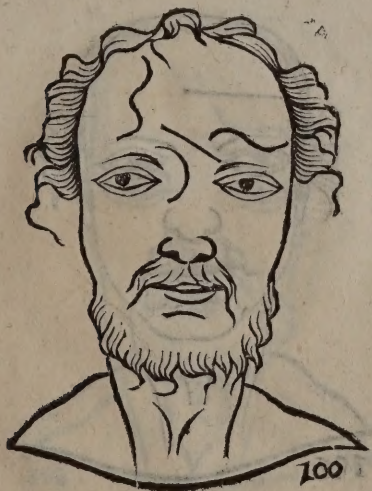
Vulnus habebit in coxâ sinistrâ, cum discrimine vitæ.

Et mulier profuga erit, & itidem fauciata in coxâ sinistrâ.



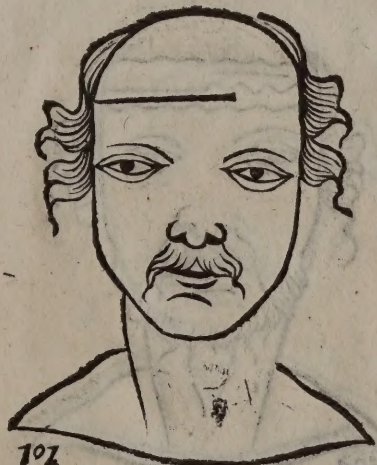
Vulnus accipiet in capite.

Mulier verò libenter dissipabit bona sua, recipietque ictum similiter in capite.



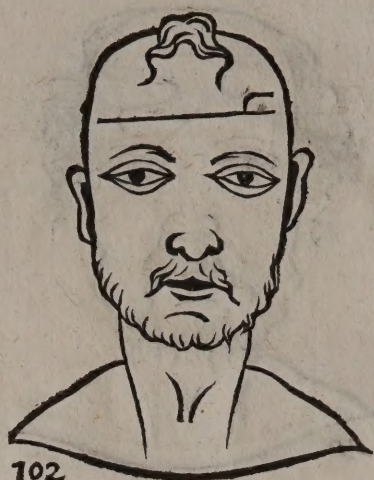
Hæ lineæ portendunt hominem acerbè fractum, & vulneratum in capite.

Mulierem similiter vulneribus afficiendam, & aquis præfocandam.



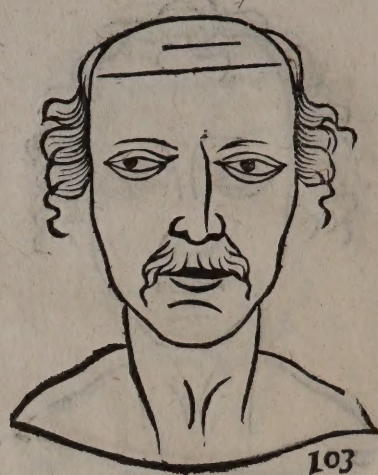
Hæc linea prænotat hominem fauciandum in brachio sinistro; & quò linea profundior, eò vulnus profundius.

Item mulierem fauciandam in brachio sinistro; & ab altis, & periculosis locis ruendam.



102

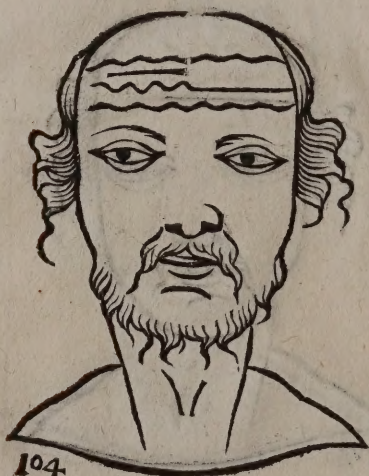
Per iustitiam iugulabitur.
Mulier verò carceres, & torturas patietur;
postremò per iustitiam punietur.



103

Hæ lineæ denotant hominem adepturum bona fortunæ, virtuosum, ab omnibus venerandum, & à dominis diligendum, longæque vitæ fruiturum.

Mulierem verò virtute præditam & bonâ famâ: quæ lucrifaciet, ab egestate procul, secundâ fortunâ lætabitur, & sanâ habitudine, longæque vitæ.

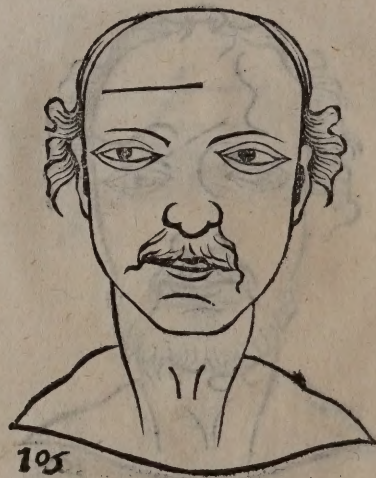


104

Enunciant illæ lineæ acquirentem bonorum, in mercibus felicem, & ex paupere diuitem.

Mulierem autem virtuosam, benè morigeratam, & laborantem.

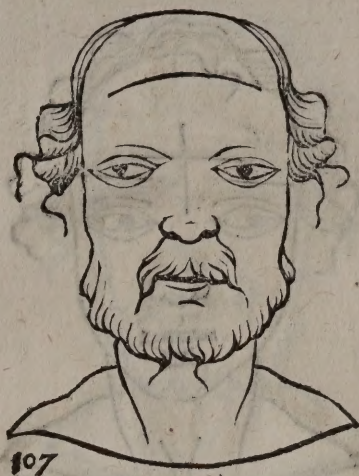
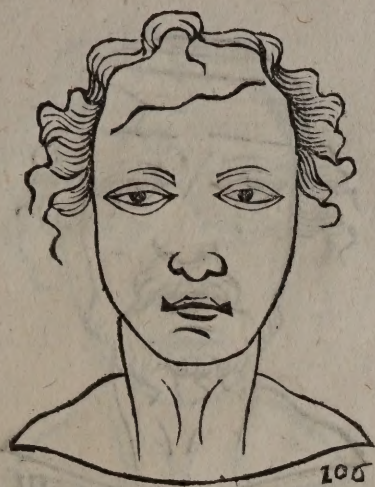
Vtrique verò sexui longam vitam.



105

Nulla bona possidebit præter matrimonialia, quæ citius profunder.

Et mulier non solum brevi secedet; sed violenter, & turpiter.

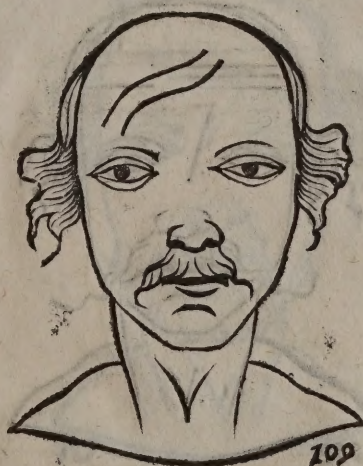
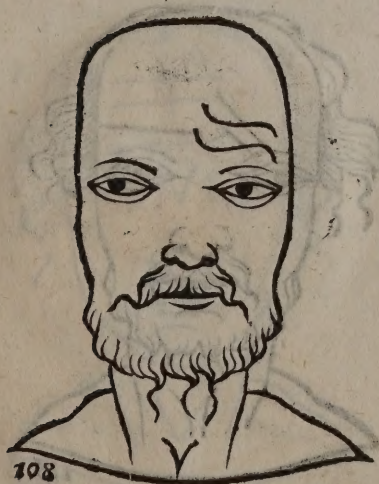


Hæc linea homicidia prænuñciat, & ipsum malâ morte excessurum.

Et mulierem superbam, cuiuspiam auctricem, breui violenter morituram.

Hominem valdè luxuriosum illa denotat, & hac de causâ interimendum.

Mulierem quoque luxuriosam, & ob id milibus saturari ignominis, & maleficiis, & ideo occidendam.



Hæ lineæ suspiciosum indicant, & venenis deditum, violenterque obiturum.

Mulierem verò leuem, & vanam, & itidem veneni deditam.

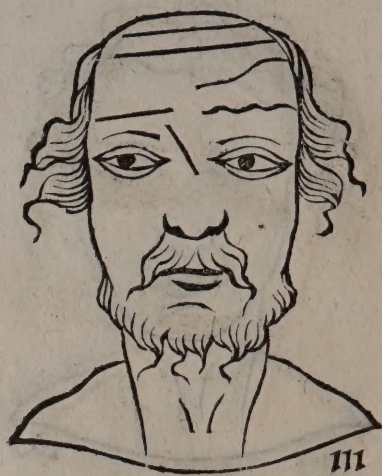
Hæ verò designant hominem violenter moriturum, & turpiter.

Mulierem autem ob eius malefacta à marito occidendam.



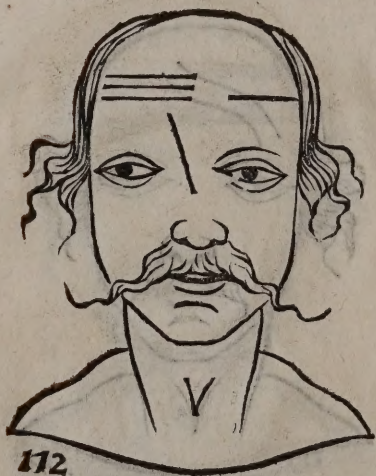
Hæ lineæ demonstrant graue homicidium cum discrimine propriæ vitæ.

Et mulierem interemptricem alicuius affinis, vel si bi amore obstricti causâ propriæ dignitatis.



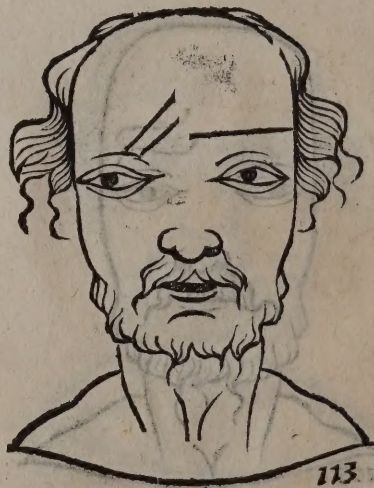
Hæ constitutio homicidia patrare, molestias pati, carceres, torturas ex iustitiâ insinuat; si autem Iouialis sit profunda, liber è iustitia exhibit, & absque poenâ malefactorum; quod si vndosa, & intercisa, poenas euoluet.

Et mulier homicida erit, quæ alicuius mortem causabit; At si Iouialis recta fuerit, fauciata non morietur ex plagis.



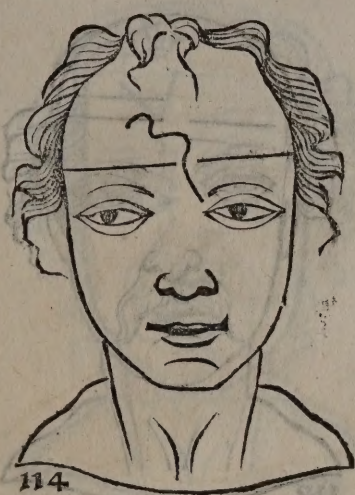
Hæ lineæ homicidam innuunt, & plagis infigentem mulierem aliquam.

Et mulierem diram; meretricem, superbam, temerariam, quæ nec parcat illius vitæ cui inuidit.

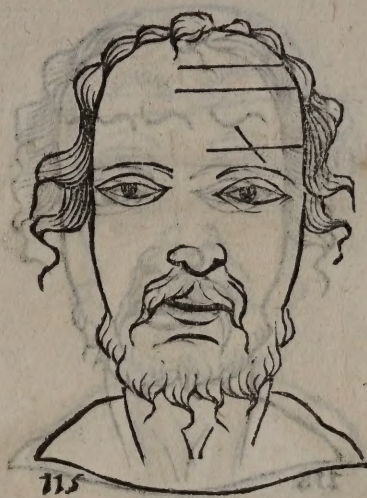


Hæ autem lineæ impium statuunt, mendacem, traditorem, & immergendum.

Mulierem autem aliquod patraturam notabile tradimentum cum discrimine suo vitæ; & immersionem passuram.



114



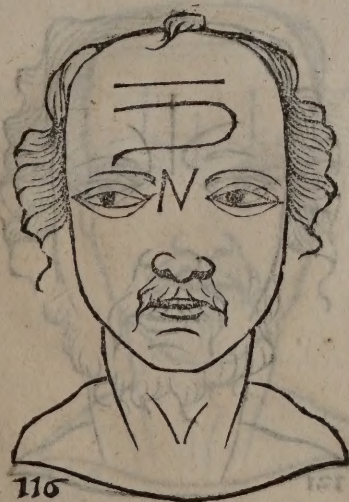
115

Hæ lineæ denotant immersiones, & particulares morbos, & vitam malè affectam.

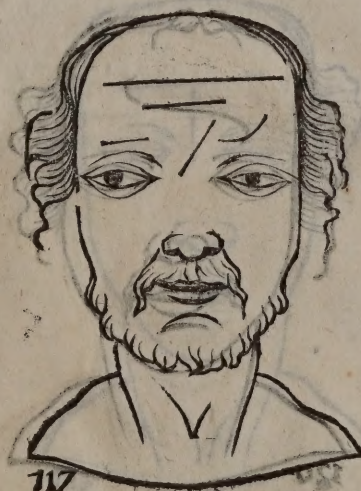
Mulierem autem passuram matriciales dolores, & morbos articulares præ nimia crapulâ, & eam neci violentæ subditam esse.

Per itinera patietur, & in aquaticis subditus erit doloribus colicis, & ventosis.

Mulier cadet, & in aquaticis patietur dolores matriciales.



116



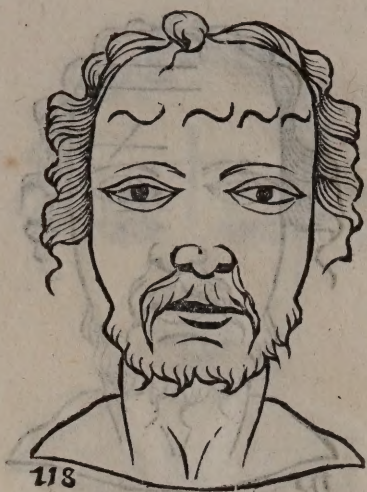
117

Gravia pericula patietur, profugus, & infortunatus erit, & fauciatus interimetur.

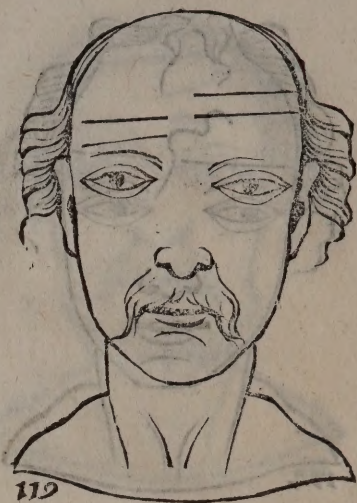
Mulier autem erit infauſta, improba, lena, & incidet in pericula multa.

Hæ lineæ denotant hominem maleuolum, temerarium, importunum, & plagis infligendum.

Mulierem quoque maleualam, improbam, atque lenam, & ab alto casuram.

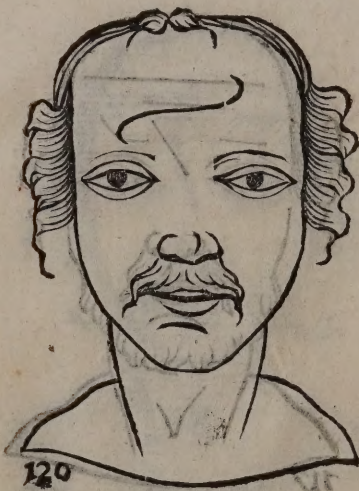


Si quis habuerit 4. lineas tortuosas ad instar S. & omnes in eâdem situatione: verbi causâ in situatione Martis, prædicunt vulnerationem: si in Solari, à dominis persecutionem: si in Venerêâ, iurgia, & rixas causâ mulierum: si in Mercuriali, quot ipsæ fuerint lineæ, tot falsitates: si autem in Lunari, immersiones.

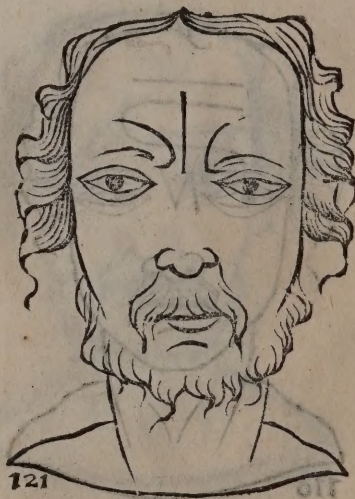


Pronus erit ad maledicendum, improbus, latro, & carceres cum periculo torturæ intrabit causâ malefactorum.

Mulier autem faciet latrocinium, ac eâ de causâ per iustitiam patietur.

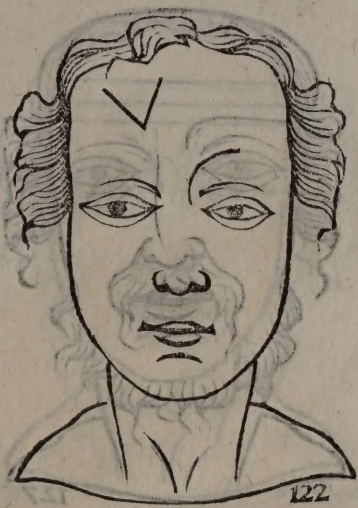


Ab equo ruet, & à locis altis. Mulier quoque cadet à locis altis; & ex tali casu collum sibi frangat, & peribit.

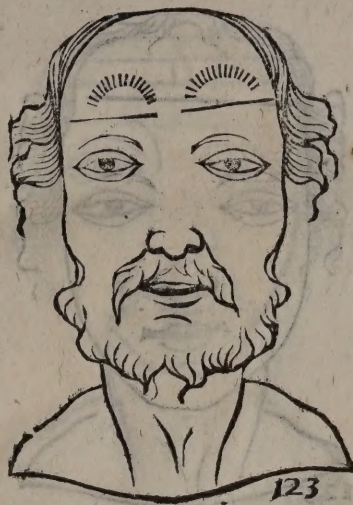


Hæ lineæ denotant hominem fraudulentum, ac pessimis moribus, exulem, passurum carceres, torturam, ac triremes.

Mulierem autem subditam magis ad malum quàm ad bonum, ac tali de causâ in carcerem intrabit, & virgis cædetur.

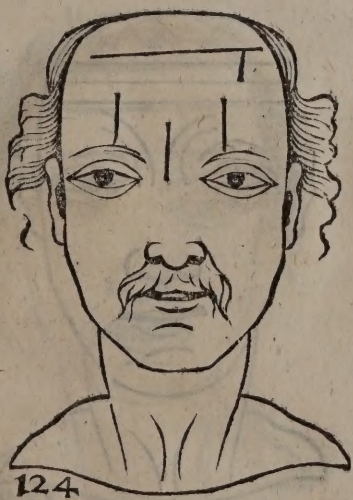


Plagas accipiet in capite.
Et mulier ab altis cadet, & locis periculo-
sis; & abortum faciet ex casu.



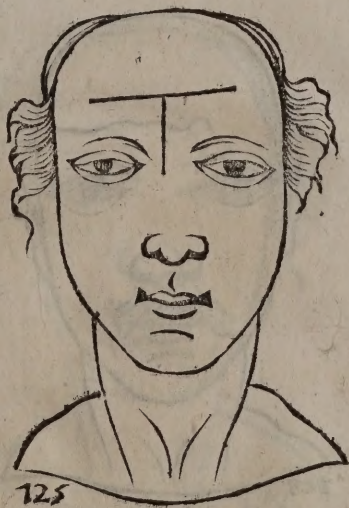
Hæ lineæ denotant magnam tribulationem
infortunium cum filiis, per quos discrimina ma-
gna patietur.

Mulier quoque vexata erit filiorum causâ.



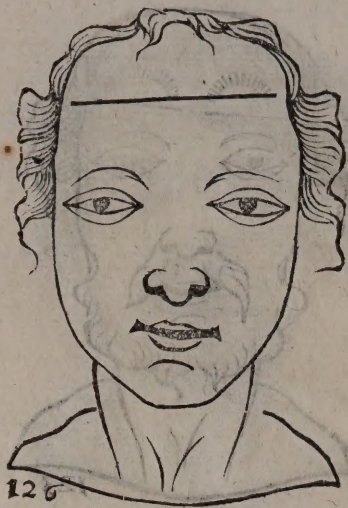
Erit valdè simplex, faciliùs decipietur, om-
nibus credet, ærumnas in bonis patietur, atque
illis spoliabitur.

Mulier verò decipietur, & à consanguineis
magis, quàm ab extraneis,

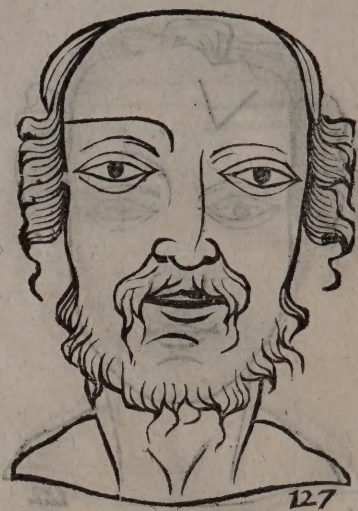


Hæ lineæ demonstrant hominem fortem,
strenuum, victorem in cunctis suis facinoribus,
hostiumque suorum.

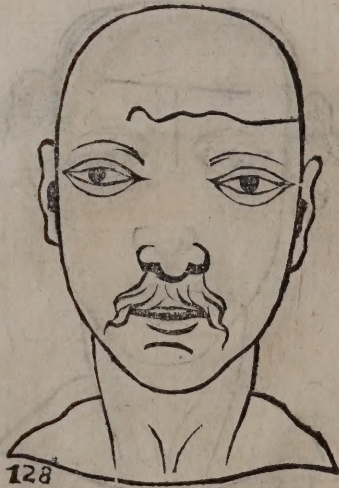
Mulierem generosam, ac fortunatam,



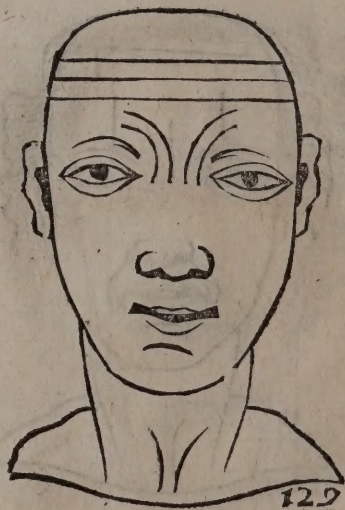
Prærit suis hostibus, & eos vincet, fortunatusque erit in bellis.
Et mulier fausta, & semper marito superior.



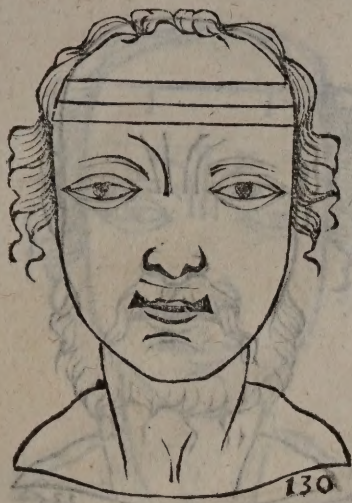
Obnoxius erit multis infirmitatibus crudelibus, & pessimis.
Mulier autem morbo Venereo laborabit, & similibus infirmitatibus.



Subditus erit multis tribulationibus, & persecutionibus inimicorum, & iustis & iniustis.
Mulier verò perdet honorem.



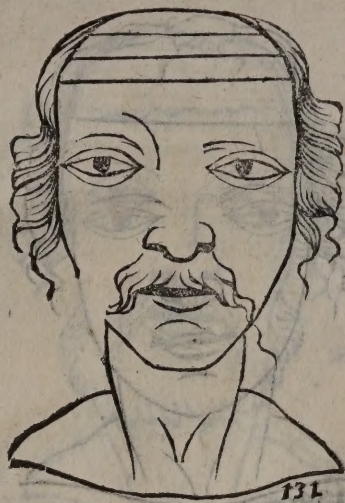
Subiectus erit multis periculis; in itineribus infortunatus labores, intolerabiliaque tormenta patietur; si autem lineæ quæ sunt inter oculos sint paulò inferiores, prædicunt captiuitatem inter manus infidelium: si autem lineæ rectæ sint, absque intercissione, & fracturâ, indicant liberationem à cunctis infortuniis.



130

Armiger erit, bellicosus, rixas, & homicidia tentabit, & cuncta superabit.

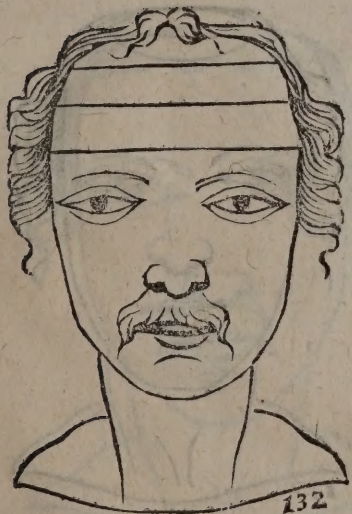
Mulier animosa, fortunata in matrimoniis, & ab altis & periculosis locis ruet, accipiet super caput aliquod offendiculum.



131

Prædiorum bona possidebit, agricultor in stabilibus fortunatus, pacificus, quietus, sed infeliciter sauciandus in capite.

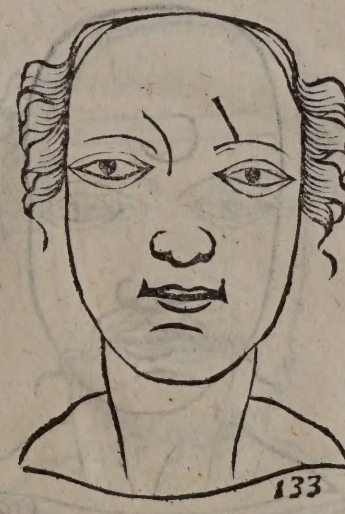
Et mulier fortunata, & honesta, quæ in capite quoque parietur discrimen.



132

Hæ lineæ denotant mutationem status cum exaltatione, & præcipuè in Ecclesiasticis, bonamque fortunam: virum pollentem magno ingenio, ac doctrinâ, datorem, magnanimum, bonæ constitutionis, vitæque longæ.

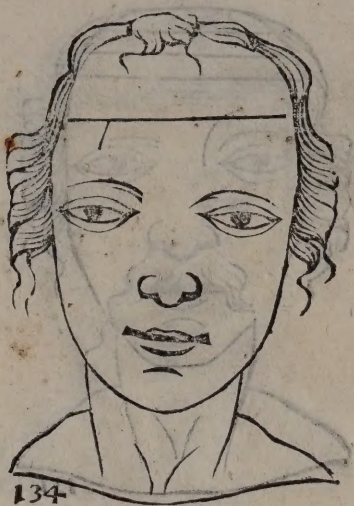
Et mulierem fortunatam, quæ licet mendica nasceretur, ad magnam extolleretur dignitatem, gradusque fortunæ.



133

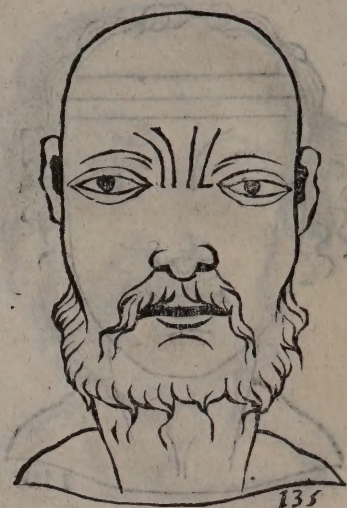
Lineæ hæ malignum denotant morte violentâ moriturum.

Mulierem verò pericula perpeffuram in partu, imò & in illo morituram.



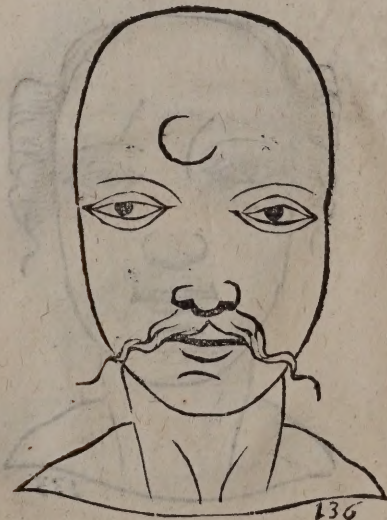
Fortunatus erit cum dominis; sed ex eorum deliquio priuabitur bonis; & cum Prælati infortunatus.

Mulier iacturam patietur, & molestiam cum patre, vel marito.

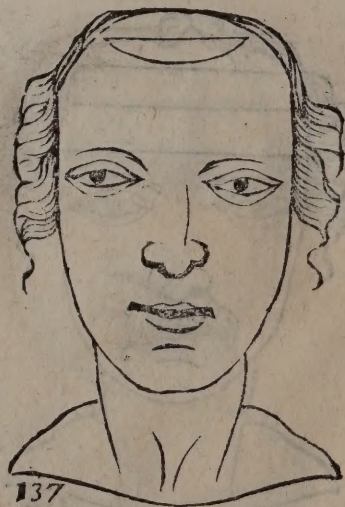


Hæ lineæ demonstrant hominem infortunatum, & captiuum infidelium.

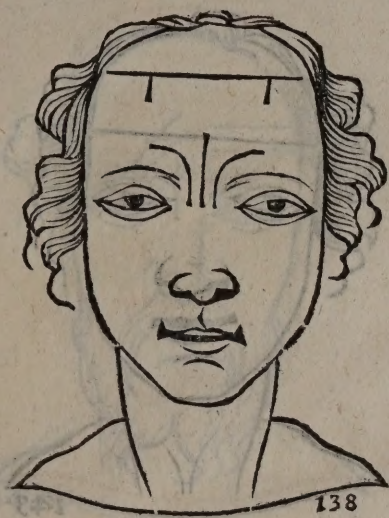
Mulieri autem denotant seruitutem, ac amaritudinem magnam.



Vehementer fauciabitur.
Et mulier ab alto, & præcipitio cadet, valde libera erit.

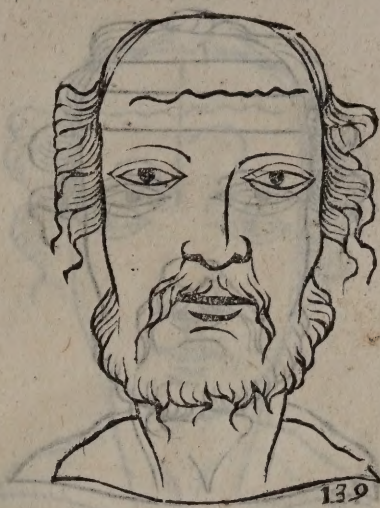


Perpetuos carceres patietur.
Mulier autem carceres, & exilium.



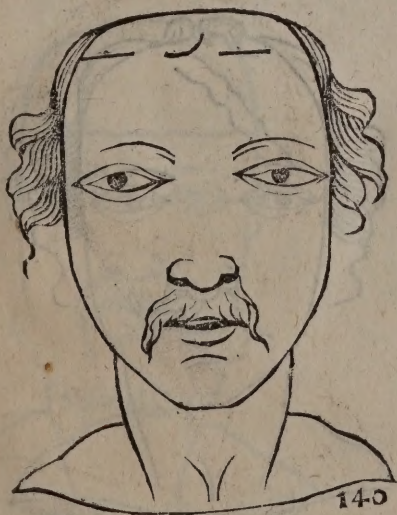
Multas indignitates patietur, damna, & tribulationes per manus inimicorum, & Iustitiæ cum amissione dignitatis.

Mulier ex voluntate dignitatem amitter.



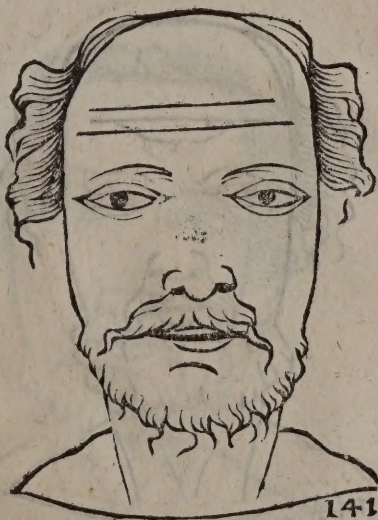
Hæc linea ostendit homini violentam mortem.

Et mulieri idem periculum.



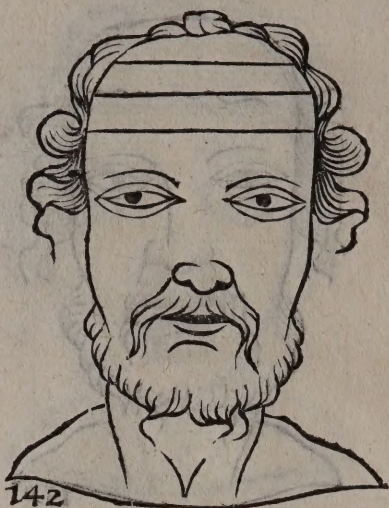
Infortunatus & lusor, qui perdens iurabit, blasphemabitque libenter.

Mulier erit propriæ facultatis & mariti voratrix, & malè morigerata.



A nobilibus, & Ecclesiasticis diligetur, & Religiosus cum fuerit, ad Prælaturam vocabitur; & extra Monasterium quoque, dignitates obtinebit per personas Ecclesiasticas; fortunatus erit, & morte blandâ interibit.

Mulier verò fortunata erit, & filios habebit Religiosos, per quos gaudebit, & lætabitur.

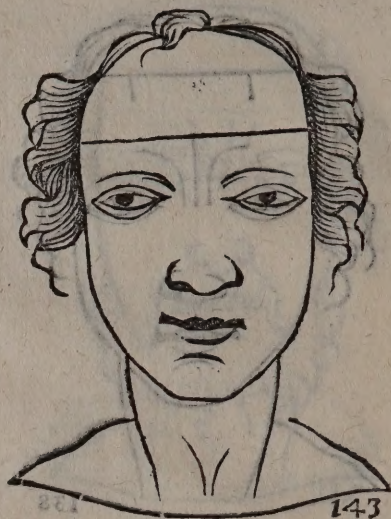


142

Prælaturam habebit, & erit longæ vitæ, & in sæculo primum locum apud Regem obtinebit, & ex abiecto ad maximas attolletur dignitates.

Et mulier foelicissima erit, & progeniei suæ dominatura.

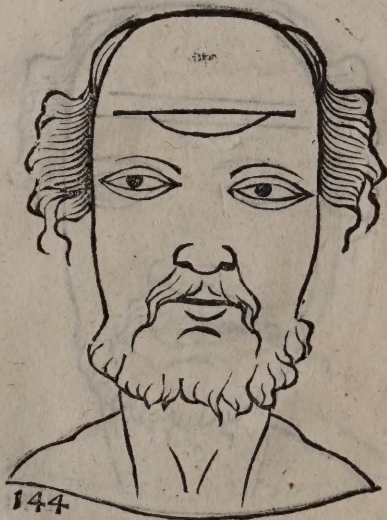
Hæ autem lineæ rarò videntur.



143

A nobilibus, formosisque mulieribus amabitur, à quibus honorem, & vtilitatem recipiet; coniugium contrahet cum foeminâ nobili, eritque foelix.

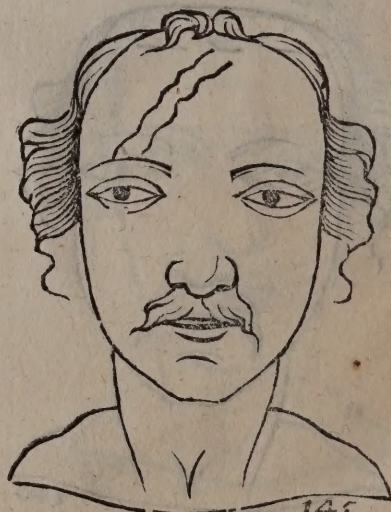
Mulier verò nobilem excipiet virum; diligitur, & venerabitur; eritque casta, & fortunata.



144

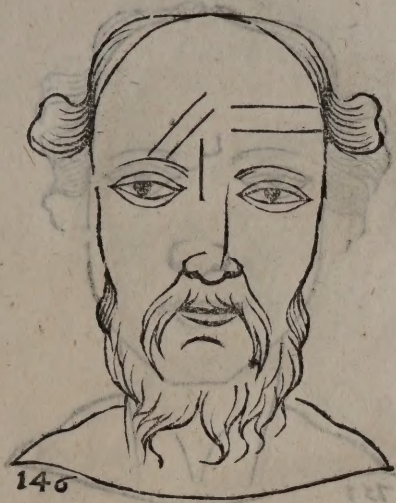
Habebit pericula per manus inimicorum suorum, & à mulieribus plagis infligendus est, ac malè accipiendus.

Mulier verò decipienda, prodenda, lædenda, ac malè accipienda ab hominibus.

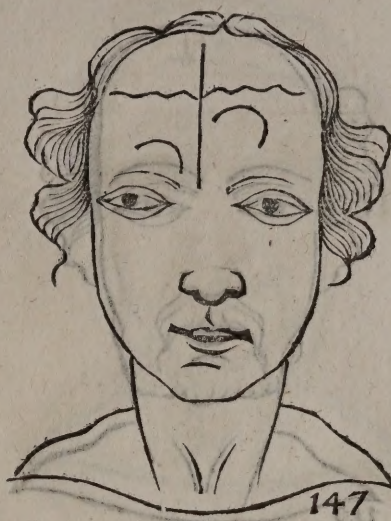


145

Morte violentâ morietur pro suis malefactis. Et mulier erit importuna, fallax, & à marito interimetur.



146



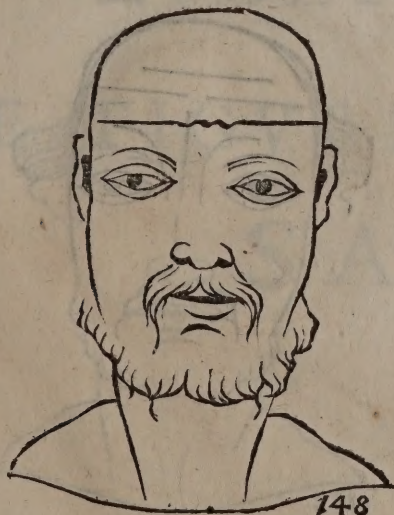
147

Magnis vexabitur persecutionibus causâ
mulierum, as proprium dissipabit, non modi-
cas tentabit rixas; multa, & magna de eo vo-
ciferabuntur, & erit valde effoeminatus.

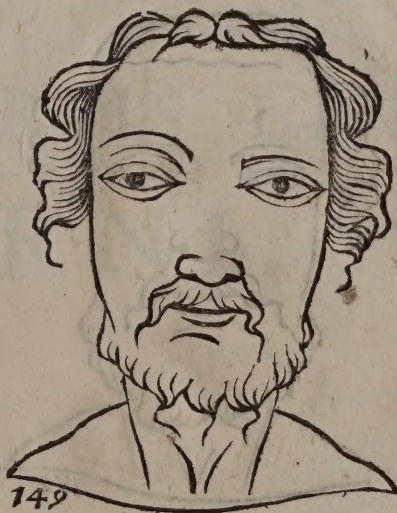
Et mulier lasciuia, sed honesta meretrix.

Crudelis erit, impius, peruersus, homicida,
ac notabilium patratot malorum.

Mulier verò malefica, affinibus iniuriam in-
ferens, partum in proprio vtero necans, vt
sua malefacta non pateant.



148

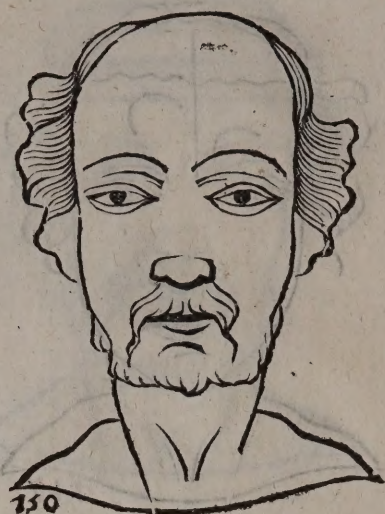


149

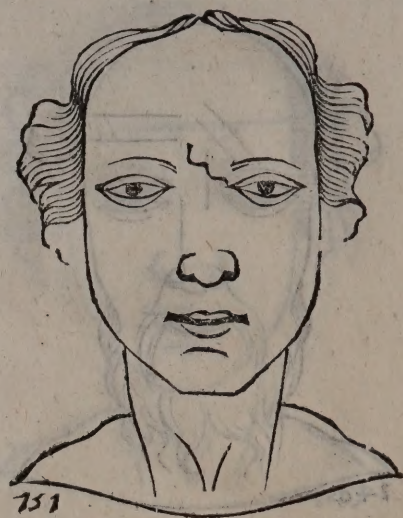
Multa habebit infortunia, ac litigia; & fortu-
na bonorum erit infœlix.

Mulier autem infortunata, & à propriis con-
sanguineis bonis expolianda.

Periclitabitur in iuuentute causâ ignis,
Itidemque mulier.

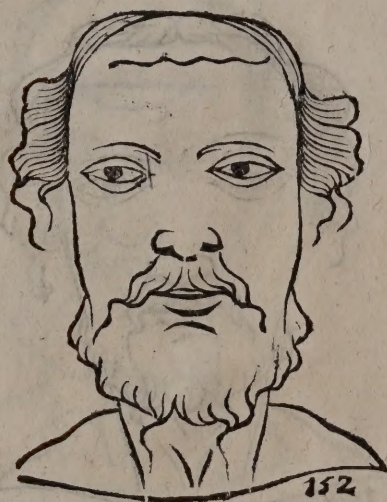


Hæ lineæ minantur vtrique sexui immersiones, & eò magis quò fuerint concuatae, & profundiores.

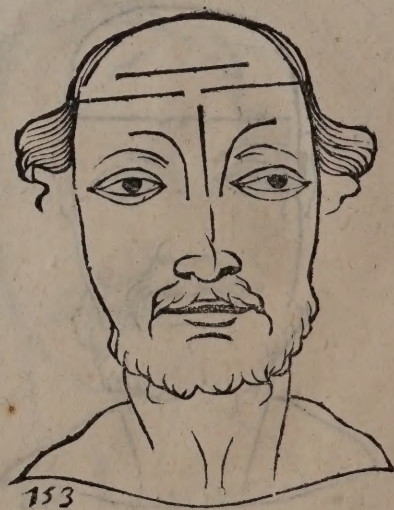


Hæc autem linea monet illum esse scapo pendentem; sed non lædetur; at si in martiali foret interrupta, & intercisa linea, procul dubio læderetur cum discrimine vitæ, & eò periculosius, quò non erunt illæ lineæ.

Mulieri idem eueniet.



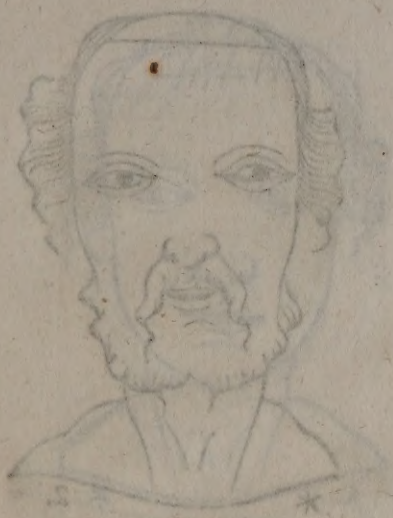
Deponetur à dignitate cum ignominia, & iniuria.
Et mulier lædetur in honore.



Valdè pronus erit ad luxuriam, & ad coeundum cum diuersis generibus mulierum.

Et mulier cum diuersis rem habebit, cum modestia tamen, cum sit honesta, & verecunda.

Finis libri secundi.



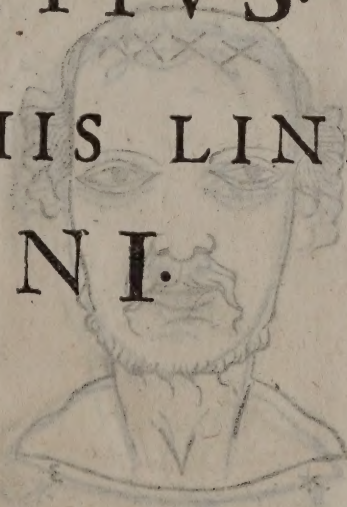
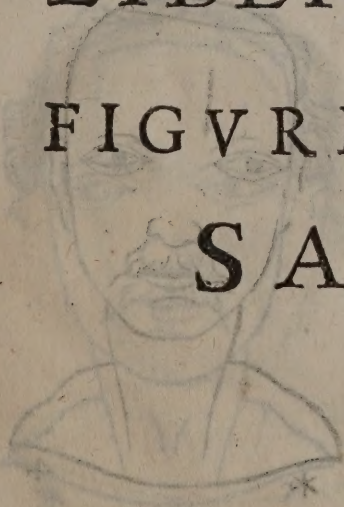
H. CARDANI

METOPOSCOPIÆ

LIBER TERTIVS.

DE FIGVRIS VARIIS LINEÆ

SATVRNI.

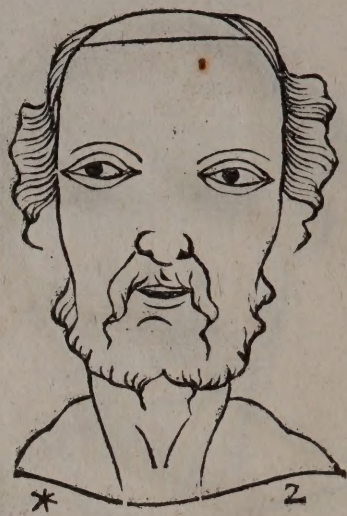


Multos generat filios, & illorum maior pars moritur, & cum eis mors euenit, tantum unus ex eis illis remanet.

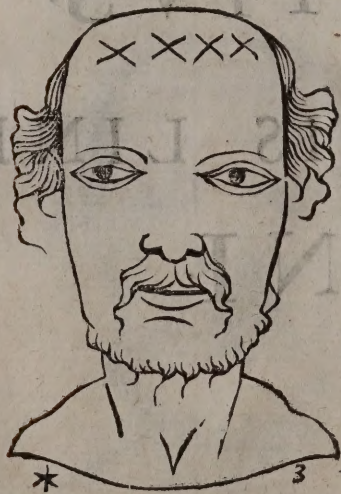
Quia linea Saturni oris ad aliquid principium interitus, & interitus hominum, miserum, crudelium & iuxuriosum futurum esse prouincit, & ob hoc eandem maxime ad hunc infertur.



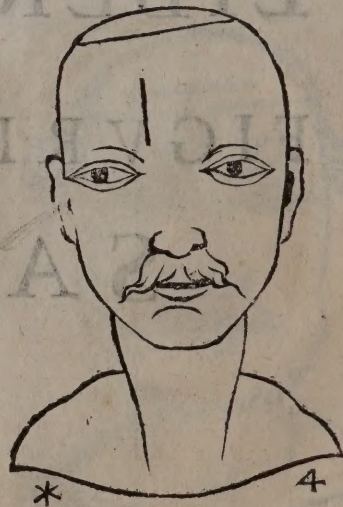
Venenum, aut pestem homini minatur hæc
linea, sed euaturus est.



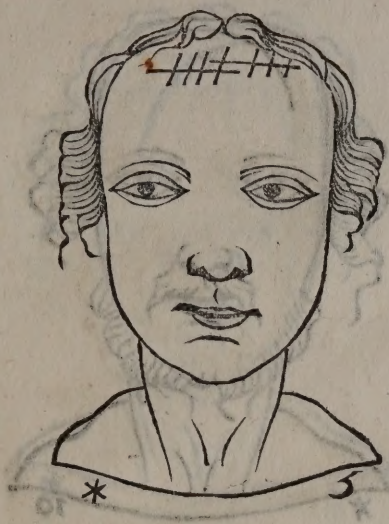
Erit longæ vitæ, sed non magnæ fortunæ,
miseriis afficietur, & in suis omnibus negotiis
erit infortunatus: à multis vexabitur infirmita-
tibus, & laboribus subditus erit, tribulatio-
nibusque; terræ cultui inclinabitur, & semper
celatas res inuenire conabitur.



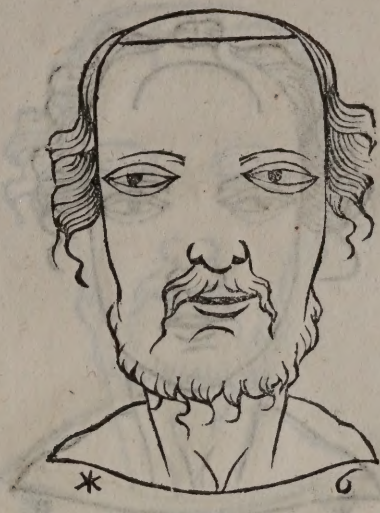
Cùm linea Saturni erit ab vno ad alterum
principium interrupta, & interfecta, hominem
miserum, crudelem & luxuriosum futurum esse
promittit; & ob hanc causam, maximis afficie-
tur infortuniis.



Multos generabit filios, & illorum maior par
moriatur; & cùm eius mors aderit, tantum
vnus ex eius filiis remanebit.



Multos generabit filios, & filij eius diuturnam vitam ducent.



Huius lineæ constitutio hominem valdè maleficum denotat.

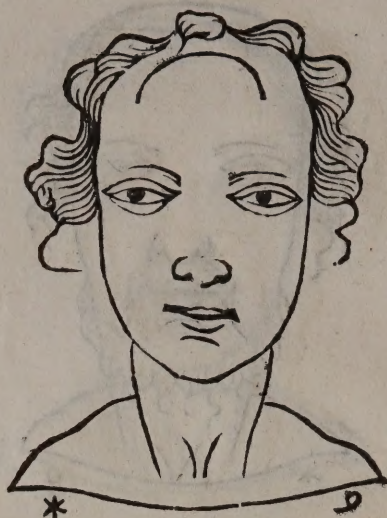


Peruersus erit, & maleficus.

Temerarius erit, & falsi assertor; si sit Legislator, erit falsus, & contra diuinum cultum dicens.

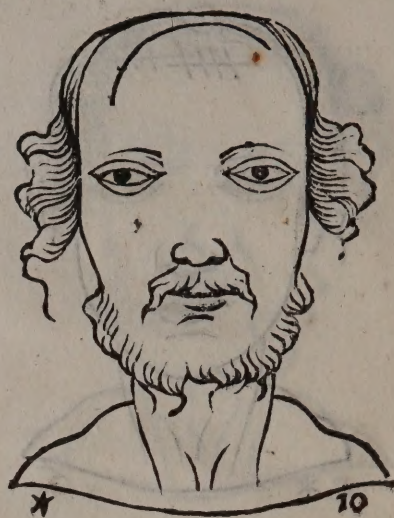
Quia linea Saturni ad lineam Iouis progreditur.





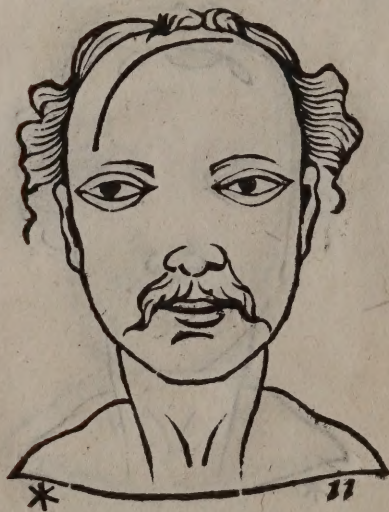
Hypocritam, & falsarium hæc linea Saturni denotat.

Quia curuatur vsque ad lineam Martis.



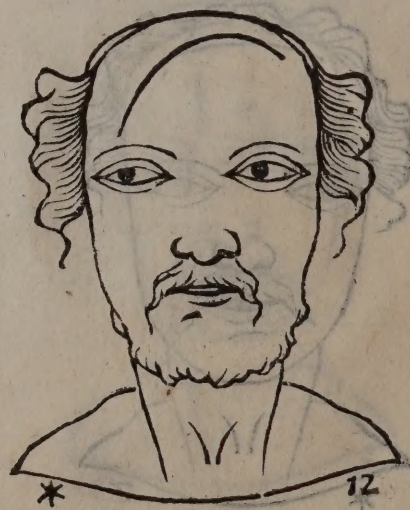
A principibus, & dominis insectabitur: carceribus, grauibque inimicis subditus erit.

Si quidem linea Saturni ad lineam Solis curuatur.



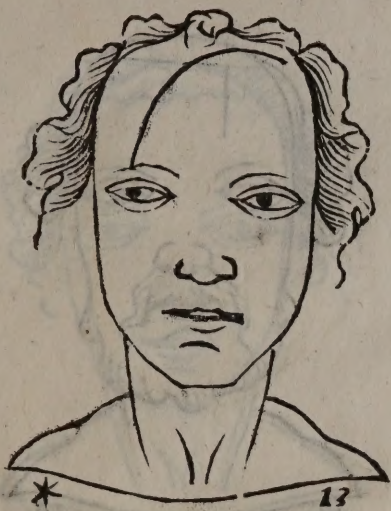
Adulter erit, & fornicator, quam ob causam ad multa patienda damna, & persecutiones inclinabitur.

Quia linea Saturni curuatur ad lineam Veneris.



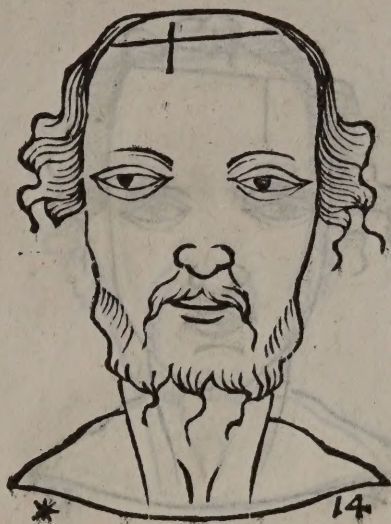
Peruersus, impius, & scelestus erit, subtiliter furabitur, & publicè; & grauissimis propter hoc subiicietur periculis.

Saturnus enim ad mercurium progreditur.

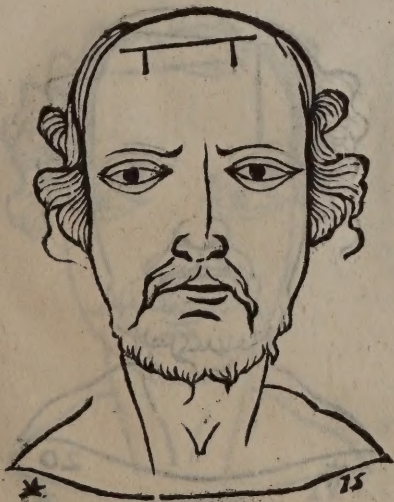


In aquaticis infortunatus erit, & maximis vexabitur infortunis.

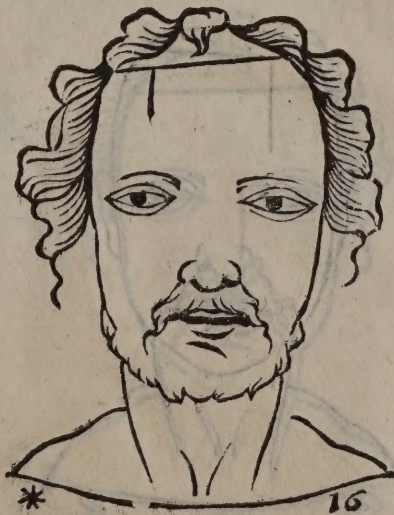
Linea enim Saturni progreditur ad lineam Lunæ.



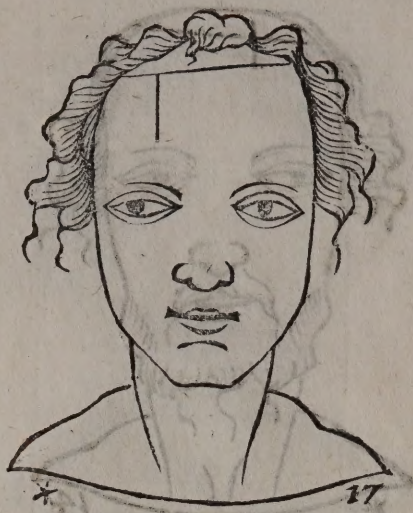
Pauper erit in iuventute, & multas possidebit diuitias in senectute; illarumque maior pars erit in prædiis, & sementibus.



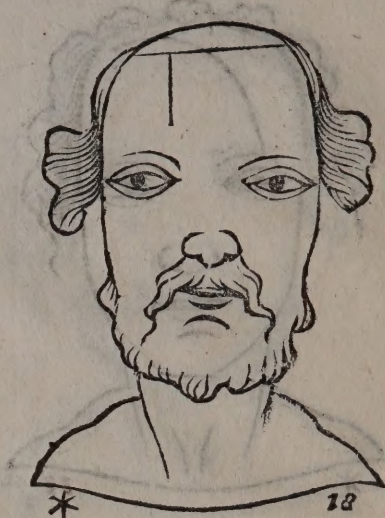
Linea Saturnina extensa cum ramusculis aliquibus, sic dispositis ad lineam, situationemque Iouis, denotat hominem infortunatum, & crapulosum.



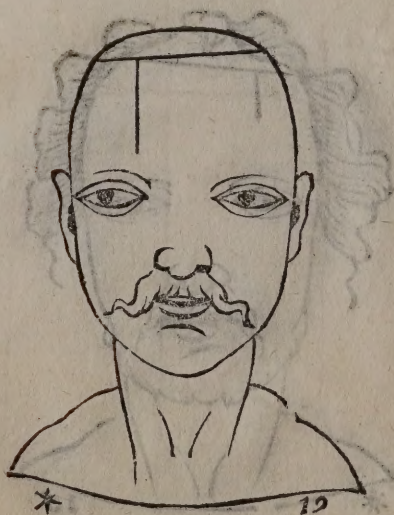
Si ramusculus lineæ Saturninæ extenditur ad Martis situationem, in capite possunt coniecturari vulnera; si ad dextram partem extendatur, erunt in parte dextra; si autem ad sinistram, in sinistra.



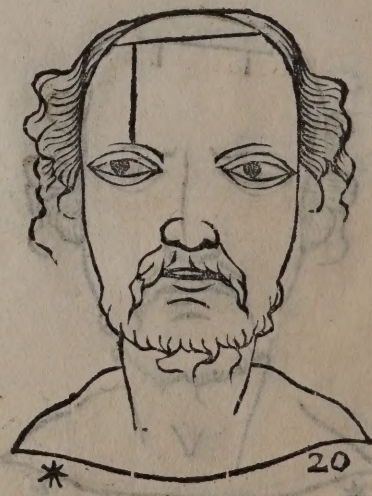
Si ille ramusculus descendat vsque ad situationem folis, dignitate talem hominem esse priuandum consentio; solet & hæc constitutio carceres, exilia, tribulationesque afferre.



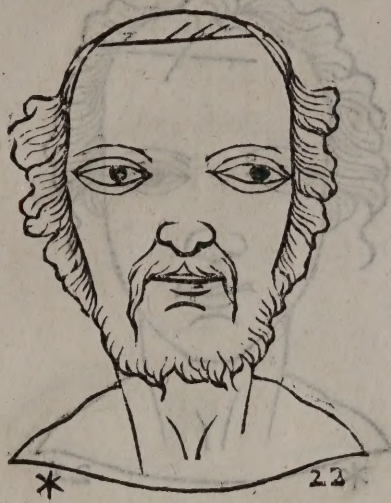
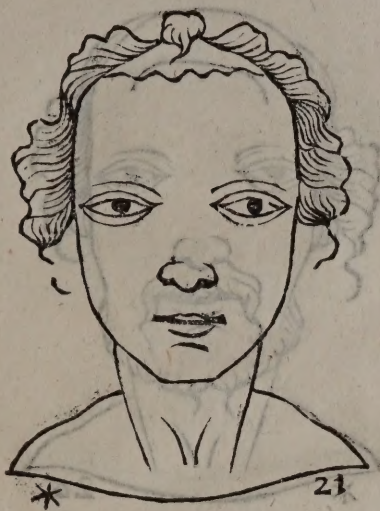
Quod si perpendicularem mittat ramusculum ad Veneris situationem, magnas coniecturabitis misérias, & fortunæ bouorum impedimenta.



Et si dictus Saturni ramusculus vsque ad Mercurij situationem extenderetur, crapulosum, & faciliter inter alios se ponentem dicatis, ex etius ore veritas exulabit; qui carceribus, & exiliis vexabitur mendaciorum causa.

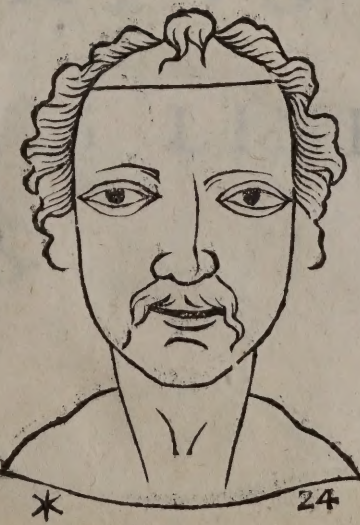
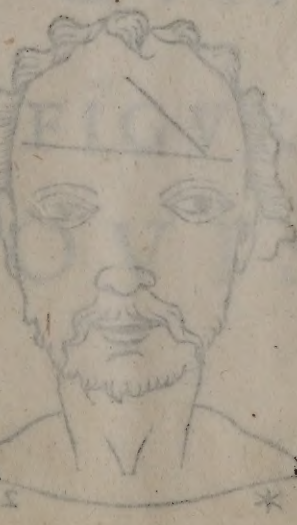
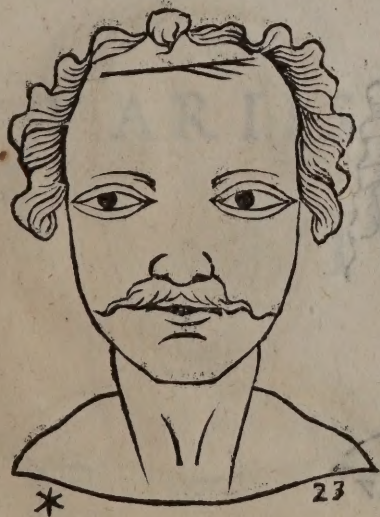


Et si dicta Saturni linea vsque ad lineam Lunæ se extenderet, in itineribus infortunatum, tam per terram, quàm per aquas hominem futurum dicetis.



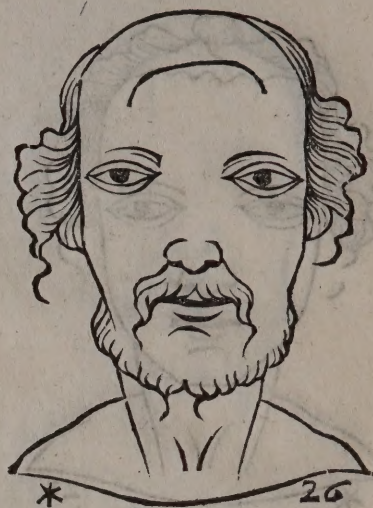
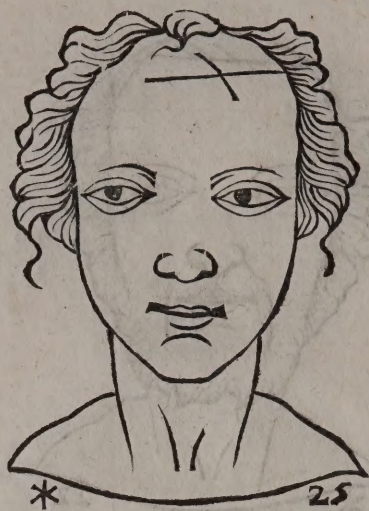
Linea Saturni quantò minùs recta est; tan-
tò maiora fortunæ bona significat: & solum
in profunditate, & colore permanet id quod
maximum lineæ bonum est; & cum has duas
non seruabit bonas qualitates, minimè bona
erit.

Pauper erit; & miser.



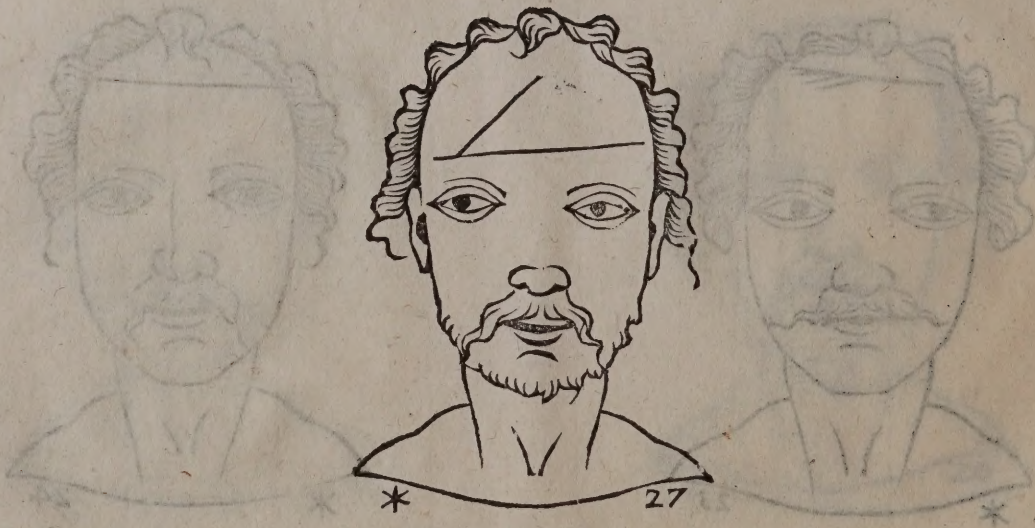
Diues erit, & fortunatus.

Fortunatus erit; bonæ, & sanæ complexio-
nis; fortuna erit illi fauorabilis; vt in clauistro,
sic in sæculo; vitam possidebit longam, natu-
ralique morte morietur; magnanimi erit ani-
mi, & magis ad donandum, quàm ad acci-
piendum procliuus; ad maximam denique as-
cendet dignitatem; maximè si sit benè colora-
ta prædicta lineæ.



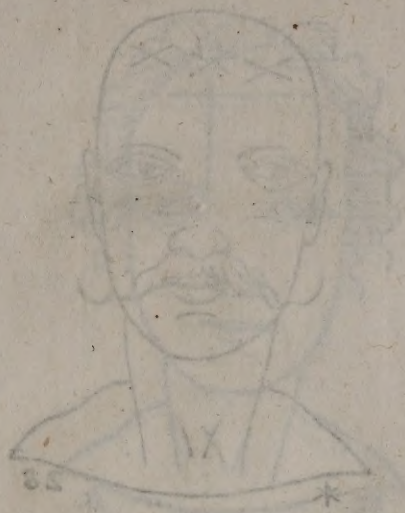
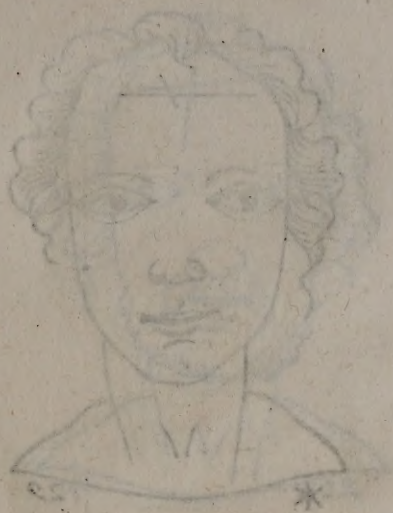
Angustiis, & laboribus vexabitur.

Si hæc linea magis à dextrâ, quàm à sinistrâ parte curuetur, denotat hominem ab omnibus infortuniis, quæcumque possit habere, liberandum esse.



Aliquorum Principum erit nuncius.

Finis tertij Libri.

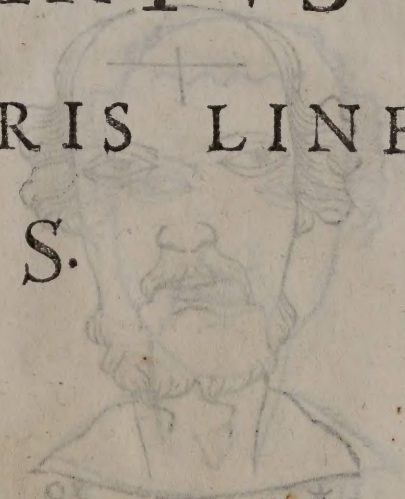
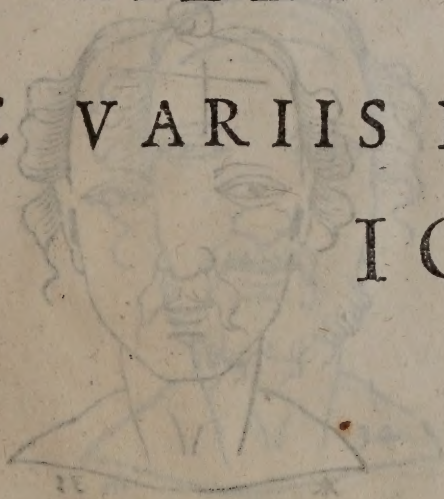


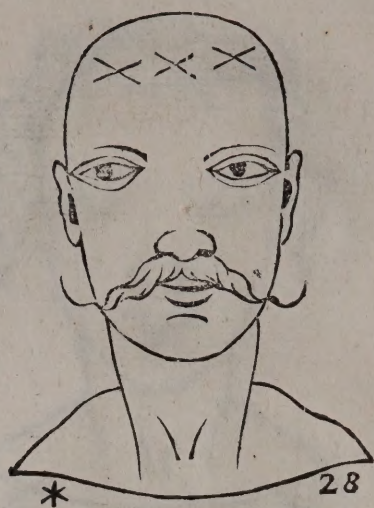
H. CARDANI

METOPOSCOPIÆ

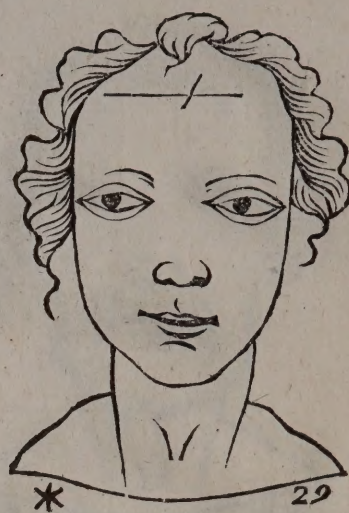
LIBER QVARTVS.

DE VARIIS FIGVRIS LINEÆ
IOVIS.



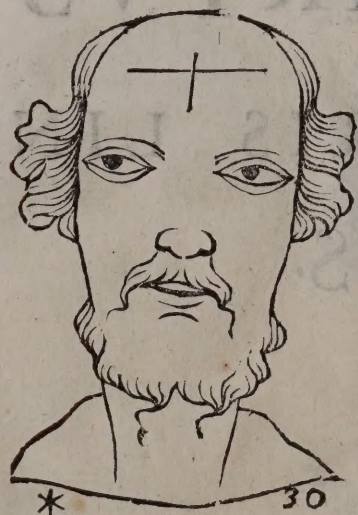


Cùm linea Iouis erit rupta, interfecta, brevis, & discontinua, denotat crapulosum, mendacem, & malorum morum talem hominem futurum esse, qui semper in rerum indignarum actione versabitur, & libidinis causâ offendetur, & ex diuite in extremam deueniet paupertatem.

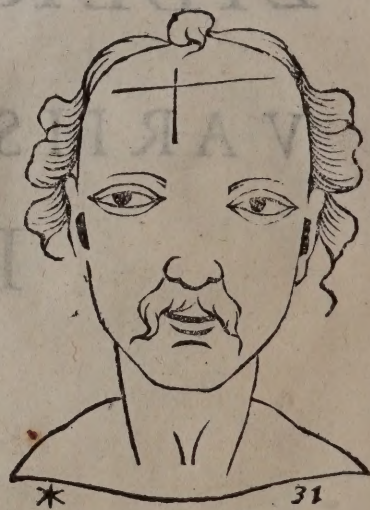


Incurrerit in periculum mortis violentæ, & ignominiosæ; à venenis etiam debet sibi cauere, & à mulierum insidiis.

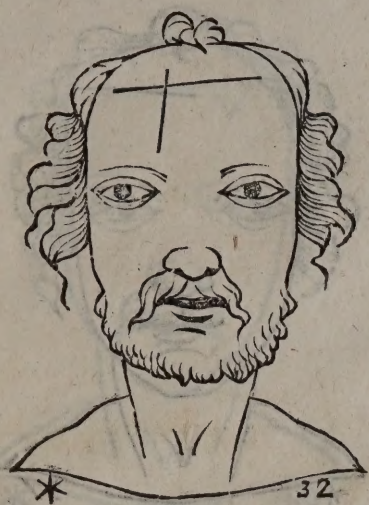
Quòd si linea interfecana ad situationem Martis perueniat, vt per ferrum, sic per ignem præcauenda est mors.



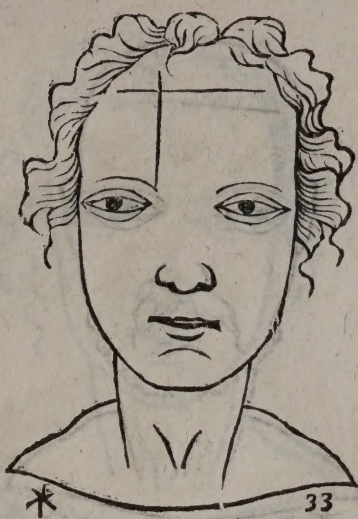
Si dicta linea in solis situatione interfeceretur, carceres possent coniecturari.



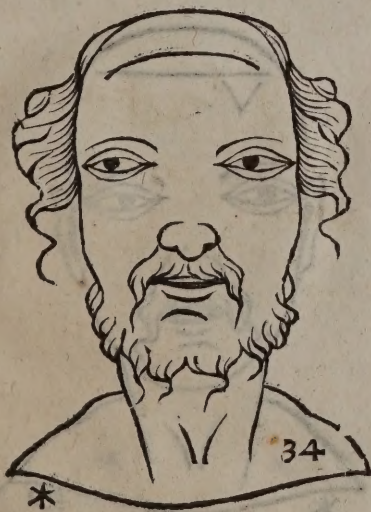
Si ad Venerem descendat, mulierum causâ pericula mortis inibit.



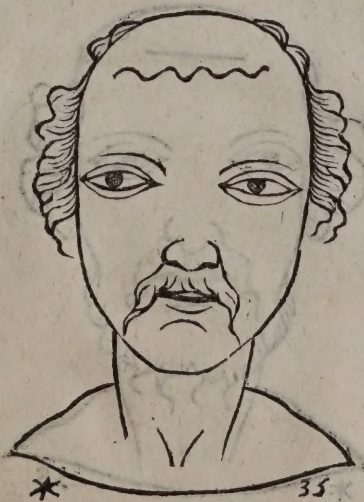
Si ad Mercurium descendat, infortunatus, miserisque plenus erit: illudque ab illius pauci ingenij possessione ortum ducet.



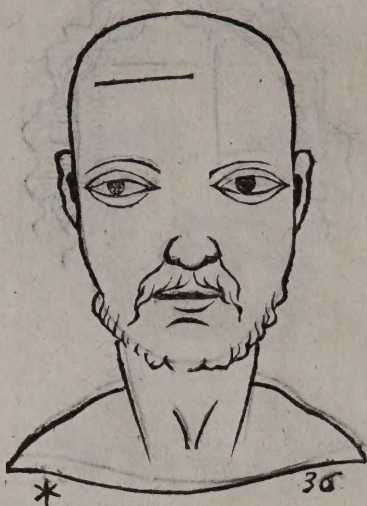
Si ad Lunarem descendat, suffocationis pericula mulieri prædici possunt.



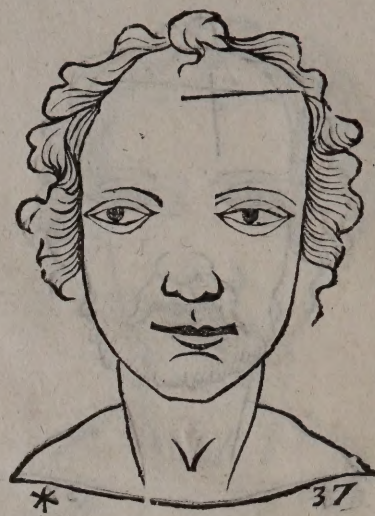
Magnis laboribus vexabitur, quorum parua seruabit munera.



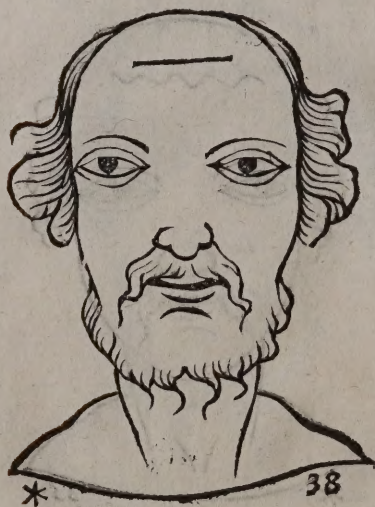
In aquâ immersionem patietur, à maximis vexabitur naufragiis, & perditionibus aquarum causâ.



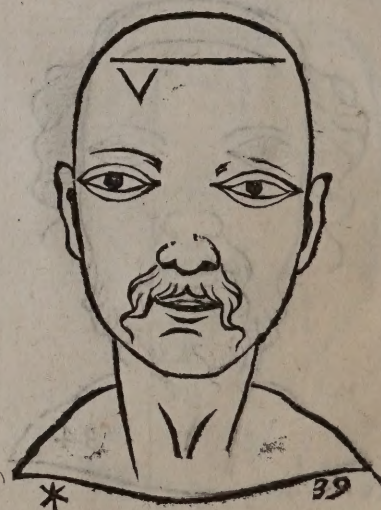
Maximam dignitatem possedit eius pater,
& patris diuitiarum gratiâ in magnas ipse fere-
tur dignitates, & exaltationes.



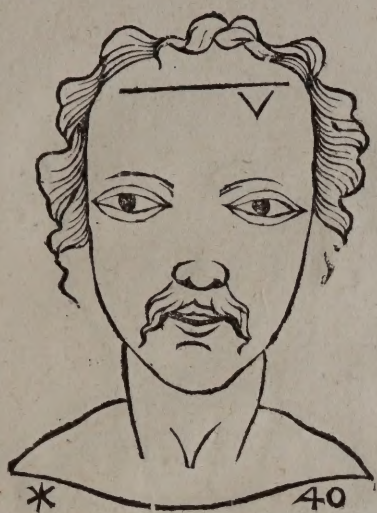
Exaltationes, & diuitias matris studio possi-
der, aut possidebit.



Propter Ecclesiasticos exaltationibus fruc-
tur.



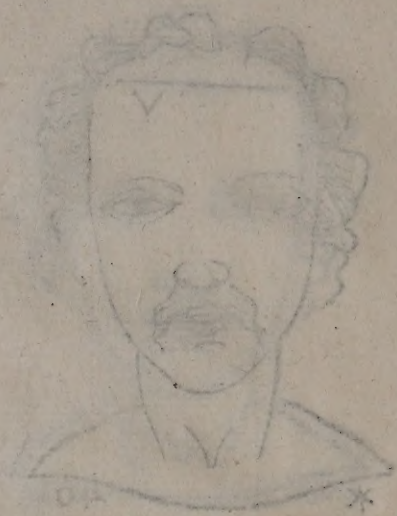
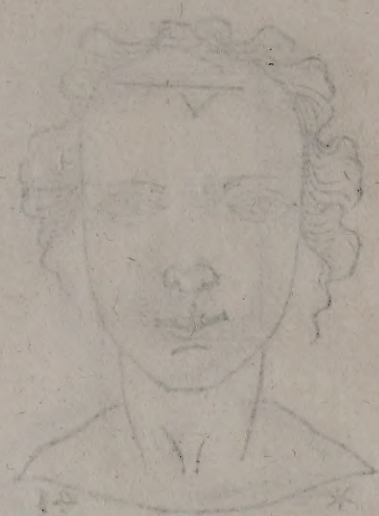
Dignitates propter sua studia habebit.



Tales dignitates habebit propter studia, vt earum primus suæ proſapiæ futurus sit poſſeſſor.

Longâ fruetur vitâ, fortunatus erit, & cum principibus, dominisque præualebit.

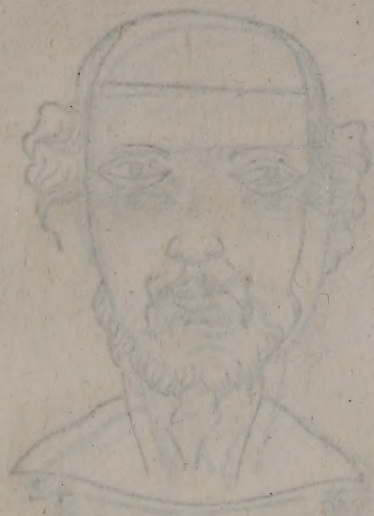
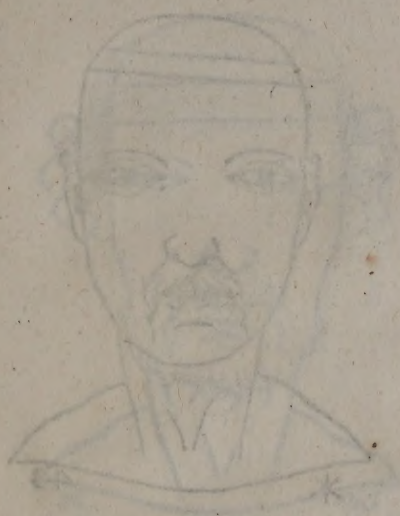
Finis quarti Libri.



Tales dignitates habebat pater huius, ut
 eorum primus ius proleptis necesse sit possit
 Longi fuerit vias, fortunatus erit, cum
 principibus, dominiisque praevaleret.

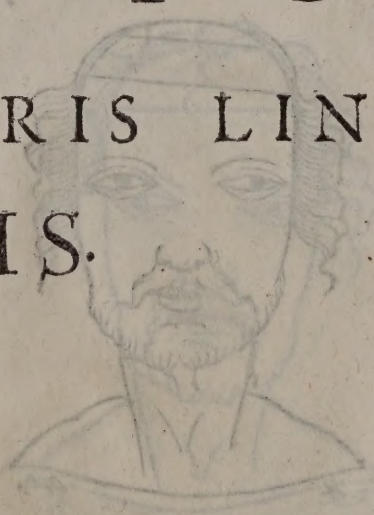
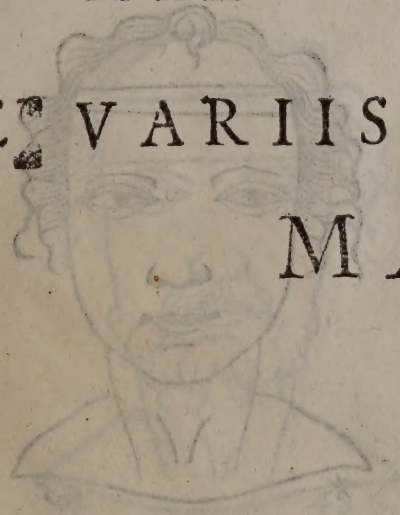
Tunc pariter illis.

H
 M
 DE



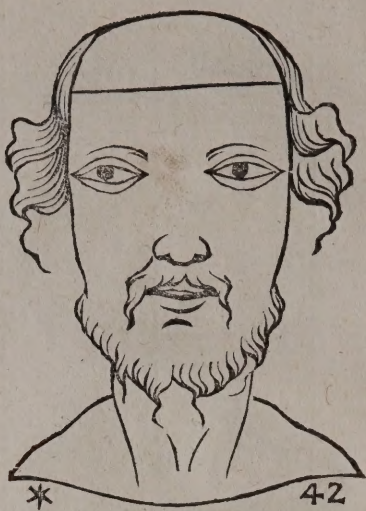
H. CARDANI
METOPOSCOPIÆ
LIBER QVINTVS.

DE VARIIS FIGVRIS LINEÆ
MARTIS.

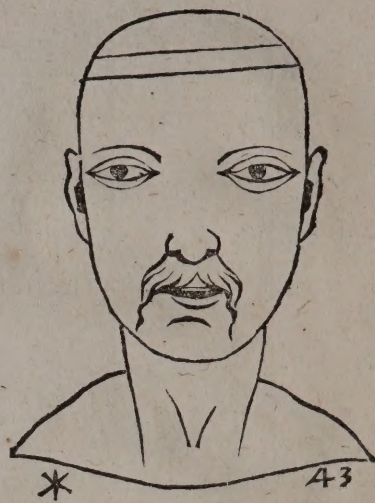


Martius apud principes dicitur, & cum
Martia linea apparet, eandem lineam
latus

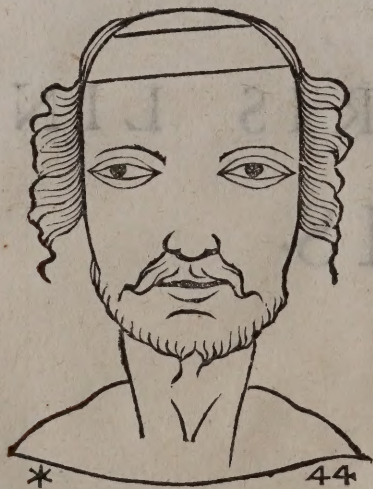
Pendens erit, & sagax, & potentiam docet
hanc plene



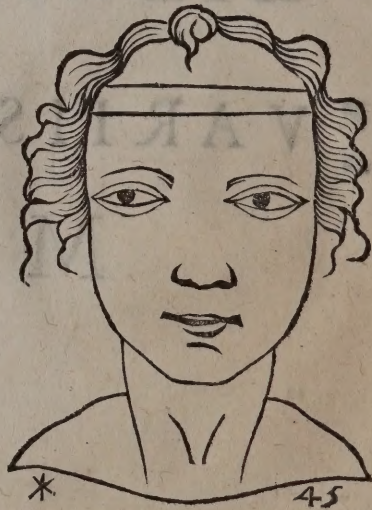
Cum linea Martialis erit verè longa, recta, optimèque profunda, hominem illum futurum esse magnæ fortunæ augurabimini, vt in rebus militaribus, sic etiam in ludis, in societatibus, & negotiis: huic etiam boni ortus promittuntur vxores, & longâ fruetur vitâ: instrumentorum bellicorum inuentorem futurum esse dicetis, in rebus igneis, in metallis tractandis delectabitur, & Chymicis vtetur rebus. Deum timebit, diuinamque iustitiam; magnum apud omnes obtinebit nomen; erit fortunæ bonis abundans, & in negotiis omnibus foelix.



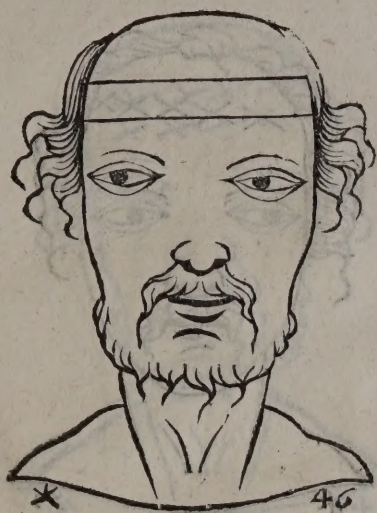
Magnus exercituum erit ductor, & apud reges, magnosque dominos magnæ erit æstimationis.



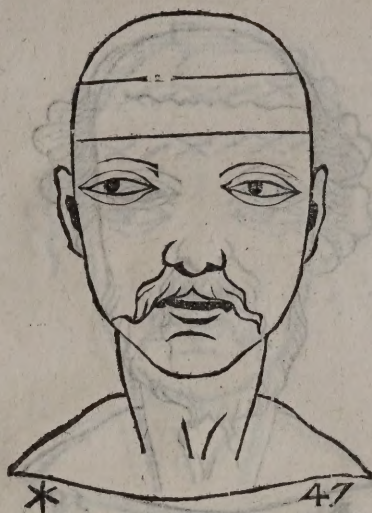
Prudens erit, & sagax, & bonarum doctrinarum plenus.



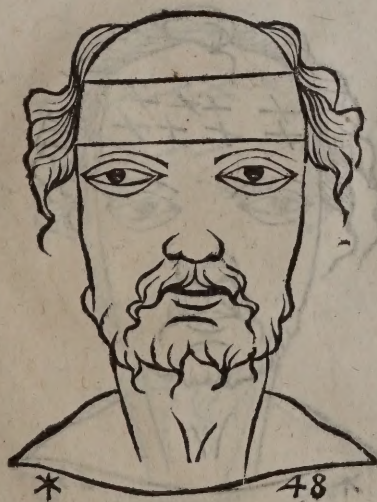
Magnus apud principes dux erit, si cum Martis lineâ appareat eiusdem formæ linea Solaris.



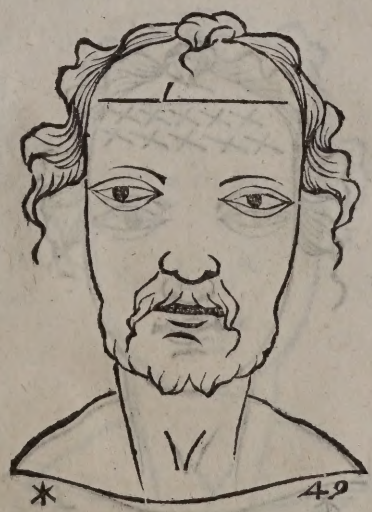
In Ecclesia exaltabitur, & erit fidei maximus deffensor.



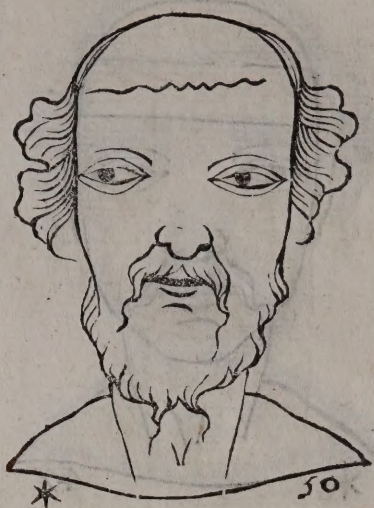
Subtilissimi ingenij erit, & valdè doctus.



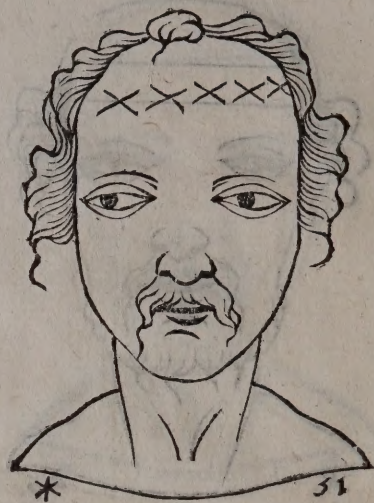
Maximè fortunatus erit ob terræ cultus, deinde nauigationes exercebit.



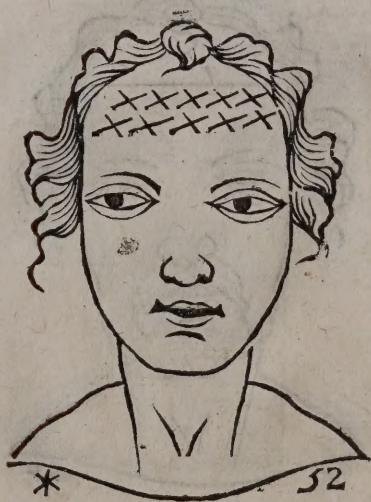
Tribulationibus, & angustijs vexabitur, damnisque notabilibus subditus erit.



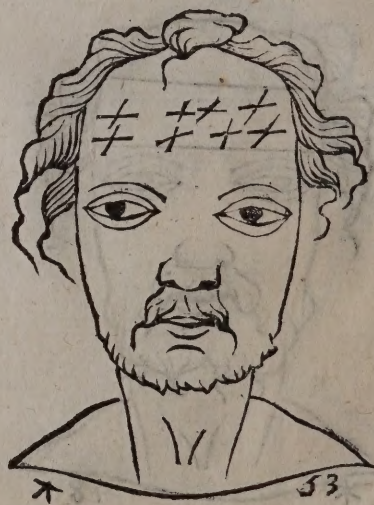
Iisdem miseriis in figurâ superiori declaratis obnoxius erit.



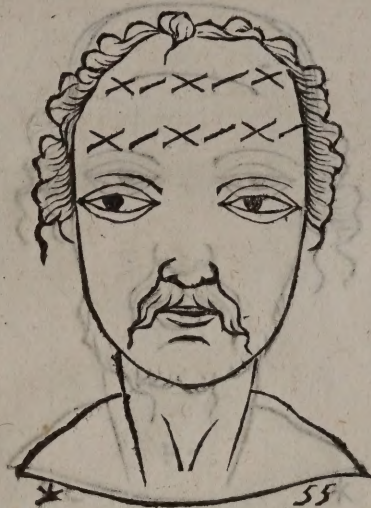
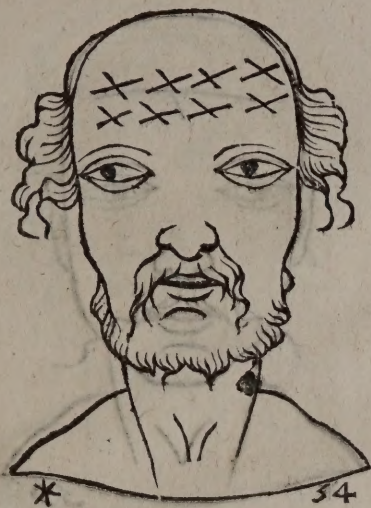
Cum linea Martis rupta, & in plures diuisa erit partes; & ab aliis interfecabitur, pessimorum morum talem futurum hominem indicat, & homicidam, furiosum, vindictæ deditum; eique carceres & exilia minatur.



Si hanc lineam Martis comitetur linea Iouis eiusdem figuræ, per iudicis iniusti & iniqui sententiam morituum esse coniecturabitur.

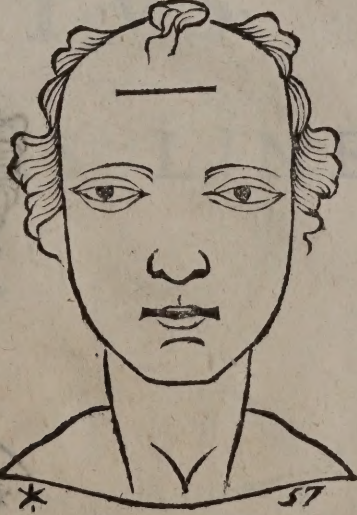
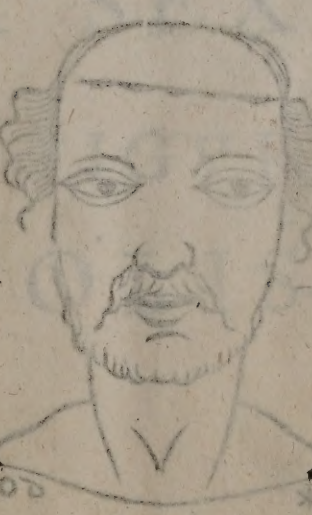
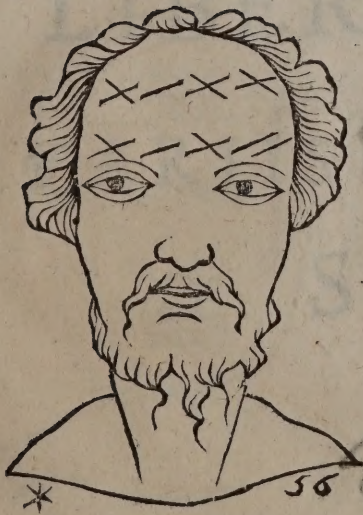


Si cum lineâ Martis appareat linea Solis eiusdem figuræ, scilicet interrupta, & intersecta, indicantur persecutiones à Principibus, & incendia magna.



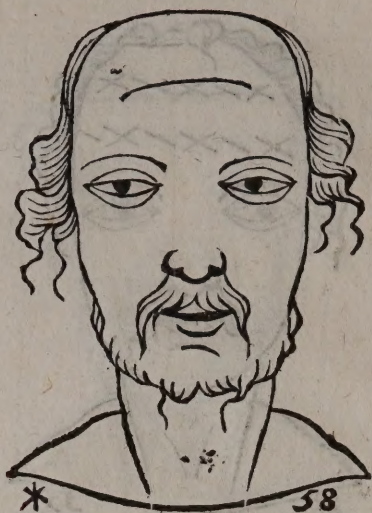
Si autem linea Solis similis figuræ appareat cum lineâ Veneris, denotat talem hominem esse paucæ fidei, crudelem, temerarium, vitiosum, lasciviæ plenum, & mulierum interfectorem, qui tandem debitâ pœnâ punietur.

At si cum lineâ Mercurij sit, designat falsificatorem sigillorum, & scripturarum.

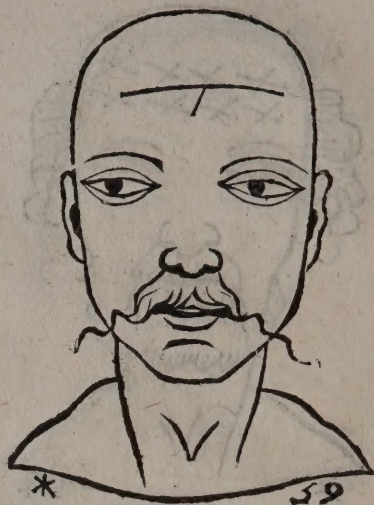


Si denique cum lineâ Lunæ, morte violentâ morietur mulierum causâ.

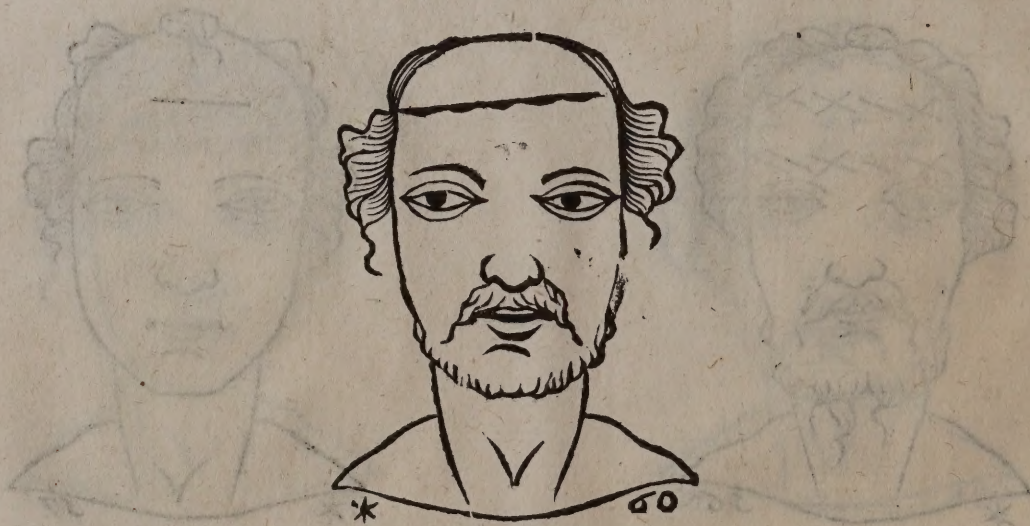
Mutabilis erit, breuesque erunt eius fortunæ.



Laboriosus erit, & laborum suorum paucis
præmiis donabitur.

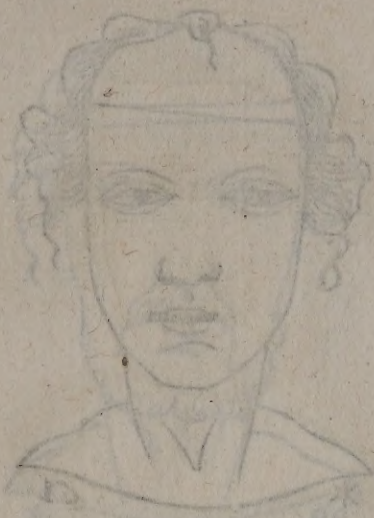
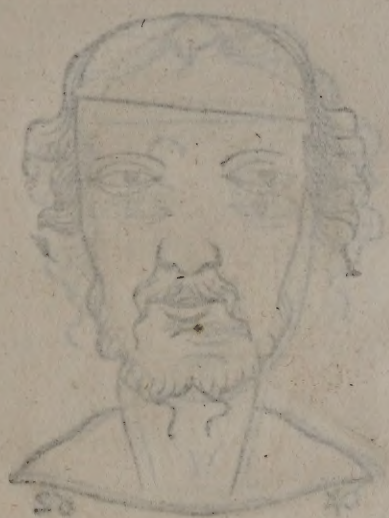


Rixas excitabit, & tribulationes patietur.

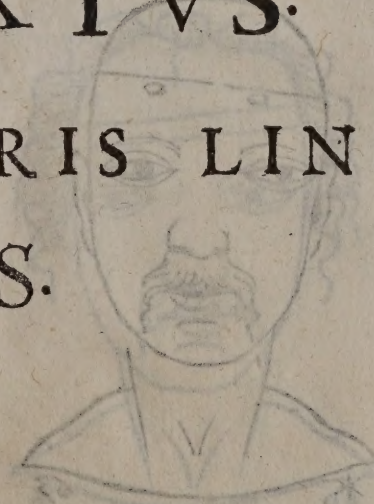
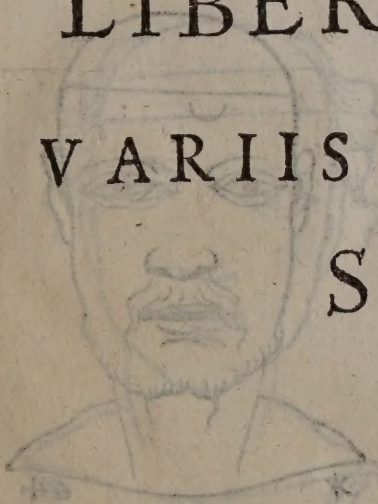


Carceres, & exilia patietur.

Finis quinti Libri.

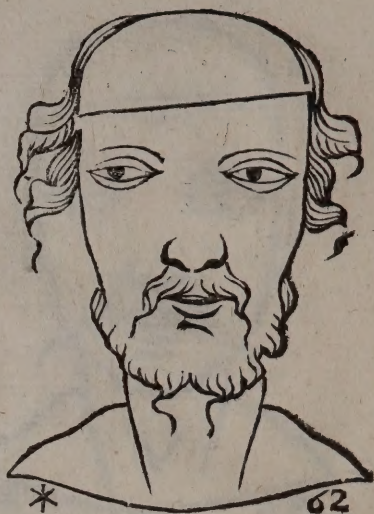


H. CARDANI
METOPOSCOPIÆ
LIBER SEXTVS.
DE VARIIS FIGVRIS LINEÆ
SOLIS.

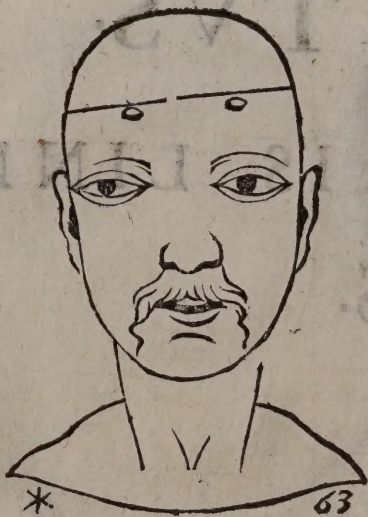




Quando linea Solis recta, longa, & profunda apparet, denotat hominem magnanimum, inuictum, in omnibus actionibus suis fortunatum, liberalemque; optimorum morum, nobilis animi, ab omnibus benè acceptum, splendendum, & cum dominis, & Principibus fortunatum.

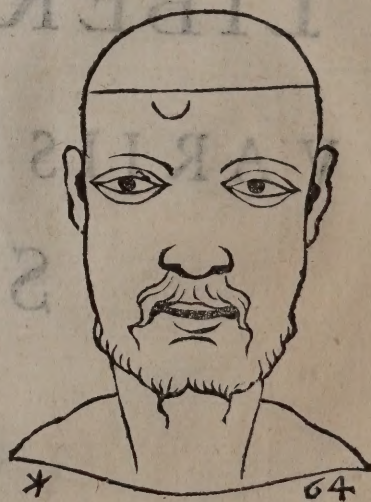


Quòd si linea Solis sit diuisa, auarus erit & inhumanus, angustiis, & miseriis vexabitur; & à Principibus, aut dominis infectabitur.

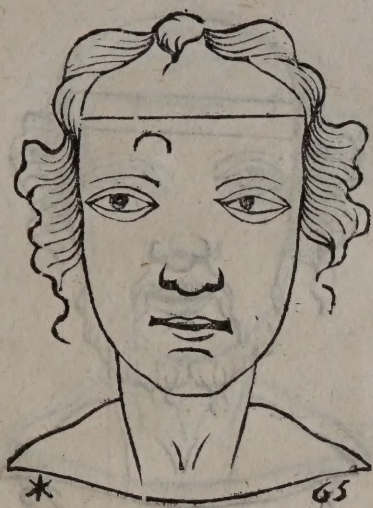


Si in situatione Solis reperiantur circuli in modum sphaeræ: seu figuræ circulares; oculorum possunt coniecturari detrimenta.

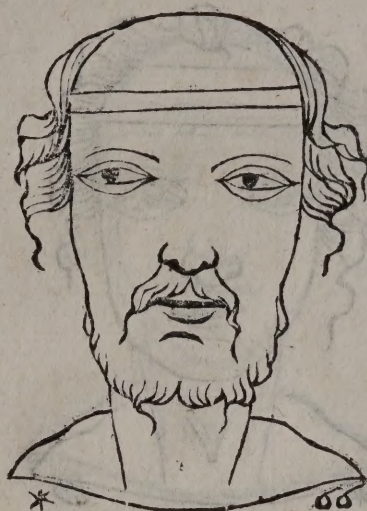
Hæ figuræ sunt pictæ infrà lineam, ne fiat confusio: aliàs enim deberent in ipsâ situatione lineæ reperiri.



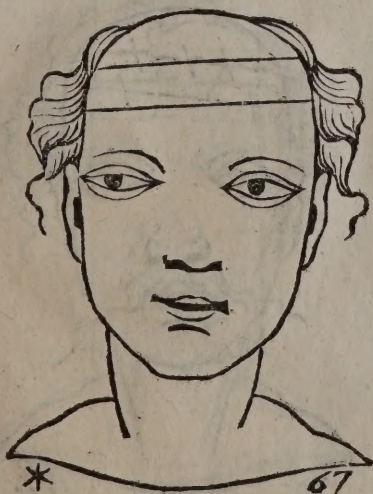
Si aliquis veluti semicirculus ascendat in superiori parte ad situationem Mercurij, in capite vulnera edicit.



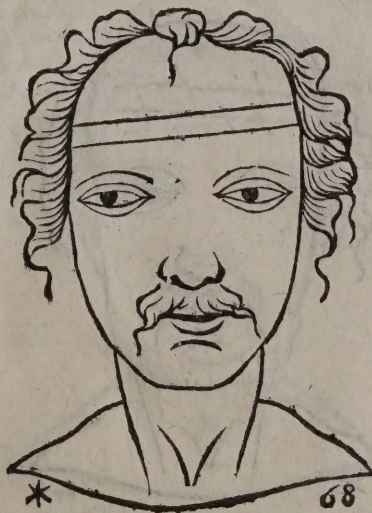
Si semicirculus prædictus ad inferiorem descendat partem, vt in præfenti figurâ, in Veneris situatione, & Mercurij, in aquis immerfionem denotat.



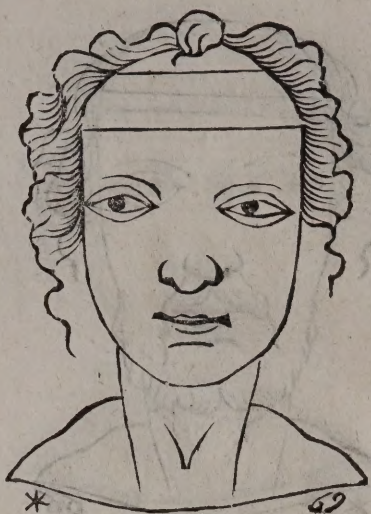
Si Solerem lineam linea Martis fequeretur, vt in præfenti figurâ, & rectæ ipsæ essent, & profundæ; virum denotat inimicos superaturum, & valdè apud principes, dominosque æstimandum esse.



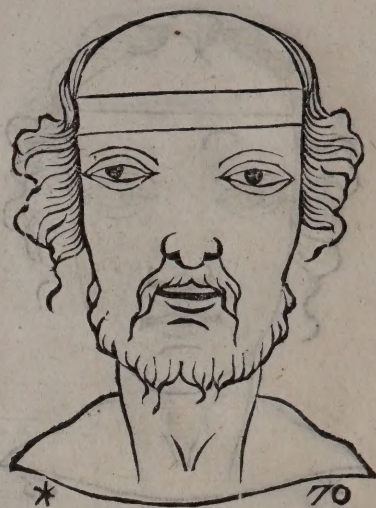
Cùm autem lineam Solis linea Iouis comitatur, vt ambæ sunt rectæ, magnæ, & profundæ; significant hominem mutaturum statum, & ex paupere euasurum diuitem.



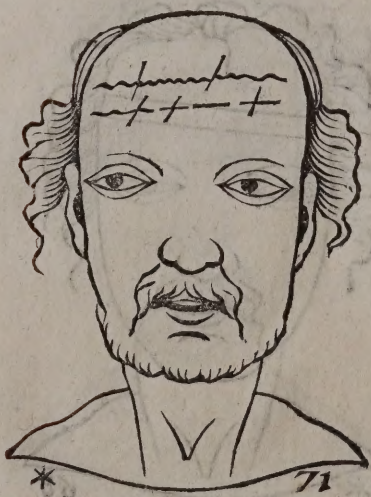
Quando linea Solis fuerit cum lineâ Veneris, & ipsæ longæ, rectæ, & profundæ sunt; tunc homo magnos possidebit honores, & ab omnibus diligetur, & fortunæ acquireret bona, & à nobilibus mulieribus amabitur.



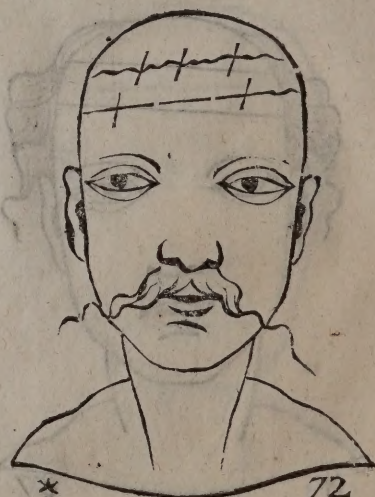
Quando linea Saturni Solis lineam comitabitur, & ambæ vniformes erunt in rectitudine, longitudine & profunditate; cùm in agris, tùm in ædificiis maximè fortunatus erit.



Quando linea Solis fuerit cum lineâ Mercurij, & ipsæ longæ, rectæ, & profundæ erunt; principum dominorumque Ærarij custodem futurum denotant.



Si linea Solis, & lineâ Martis sint deformes, tortuosæ, interruptæ, & discontinuæ; quò magis erunt interruptæ, eò persecutiones, damnaque erunt notabiliora.



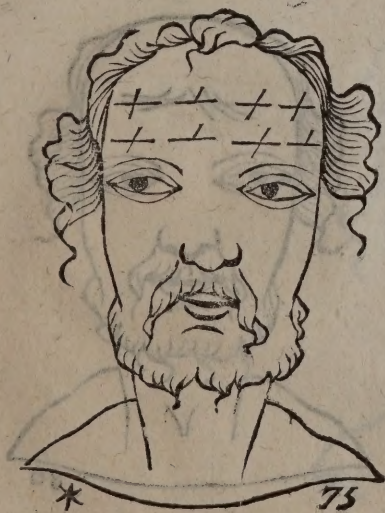
Si linea Solis, & linea Iouis sint tortuosæ, interruptæ, & discontinuæ; Legislatorum, Ecclesiasticorum, & similium hominum infectiones denotant.



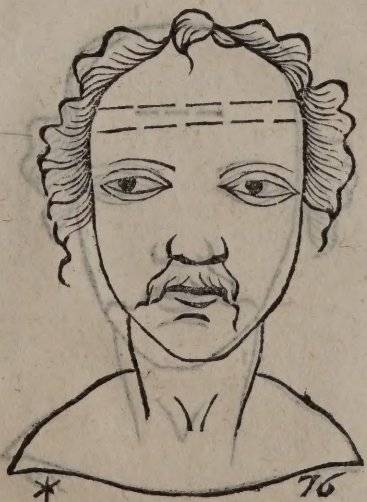
Si linea Solis, & linea Saturni sint tortuosæ, interruptæ, & discontinuæ; magnas paupertates, miseriaque denotant.



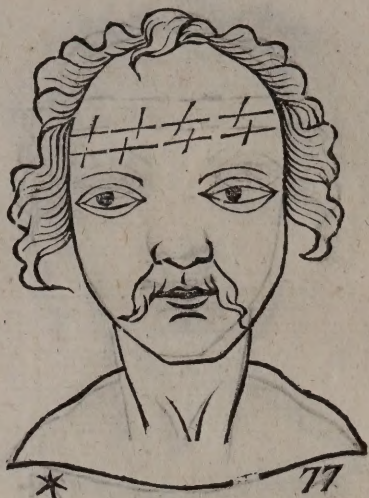
Quando linea Solis fuerit cum lineâ Mercuriali, & ambæ fuerint interruptæ; falsæ coniecturabuntur accusationes.



Si prædictæ lineæ sint discontinuæ, & intersectæ; prodictiones denotant, & infortunia.



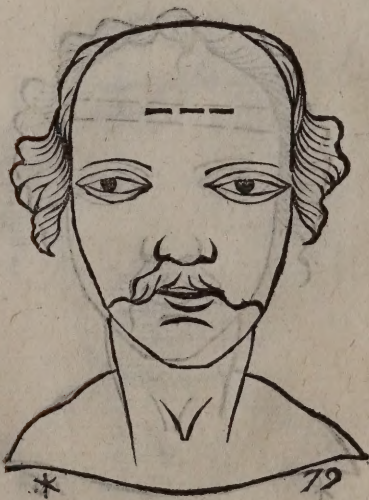
Si linea Solis, & linea Veneris reperiantur in fronte, & ambæ sint in plures diuisæ partes; signum est hominem dedecorandum esse mulierum causâ.



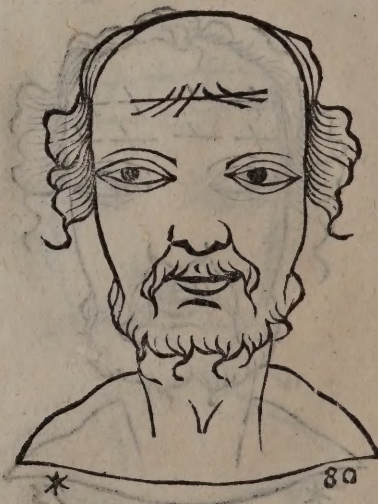
Si prædictæ lineæ ramusculis ad inferiorem partem descendentibus interfecentur, magnam homini indicant libidinem: quod si illius rubent oculi, multò quidem maior erit.



Cùm lineæ Solaris brevis erit; hominem suarum facultatum dissipatorem, infortunatum, pertinacem, & superbum denotat.

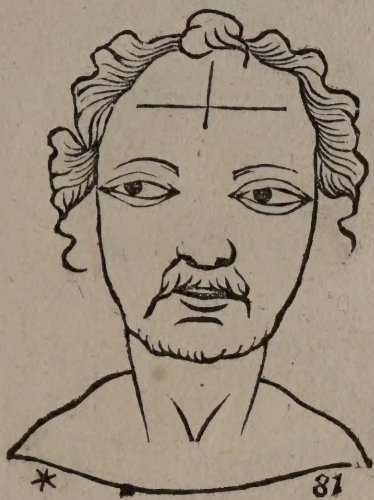


Si lineæ hæc brevis sit, & interrupta; paupertas, extrema miseria, cum pertinaciâ enunciari poterit.

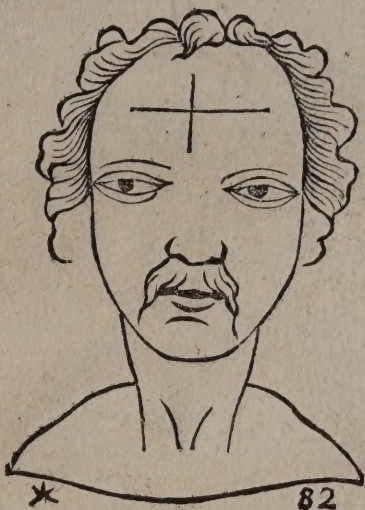


Si prædicta lineæ sit intersecta cum aliquibus ramusculis; carcerationes, & supplicia demonstrat.

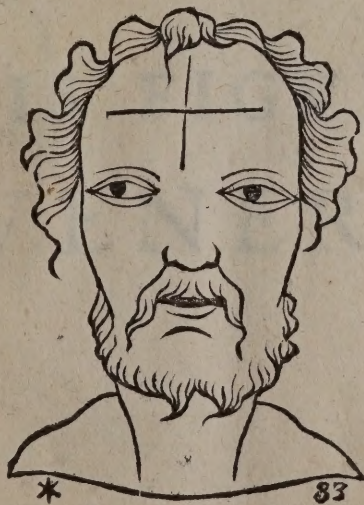
Si profunda; eius vexationes graues, & perniciose erunt.



Si Solaris linea interfecaretur, & interfectio illa duas simul efficeret res, hoc est ad Saturnum ascenderet, & ad Venerem simul descenderet; violenta posset prædici mors; & non solum talis qualis, verum formidabilis, & ignominiosa, & in publicis locis.

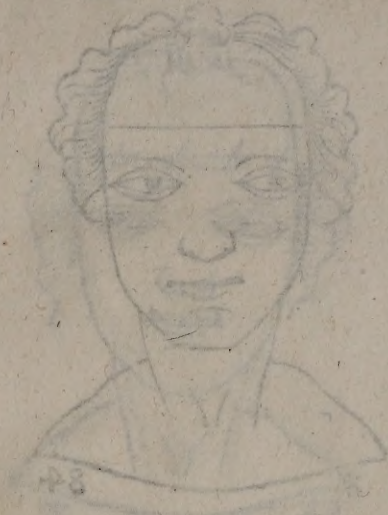


Et si ad lineam, situationemque Mercurij perueniat, & ad lineam Iouis etiam ascendat; suspensionem indicabit maximas ob causas.



Si autem lineam Solarem interfecat linea aliqua usque ad Saturni situationem ascendens, & usque ad Lunæ situationem descendens; submersionem in aquis denotat.

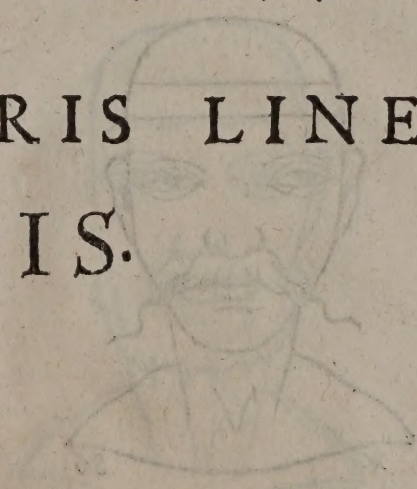
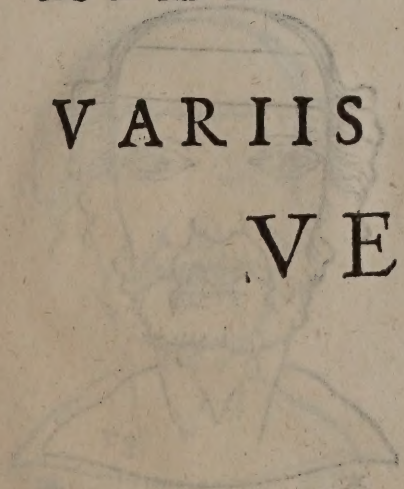
Finis sexti Libri.

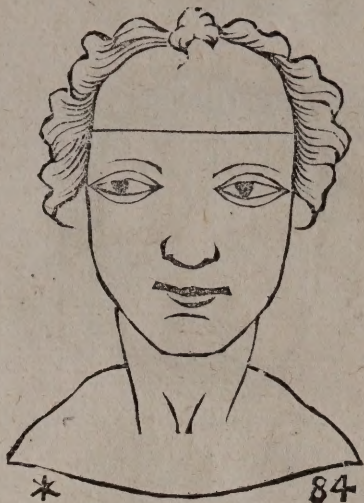


H. CARDANI METOPOSCOPIÆ

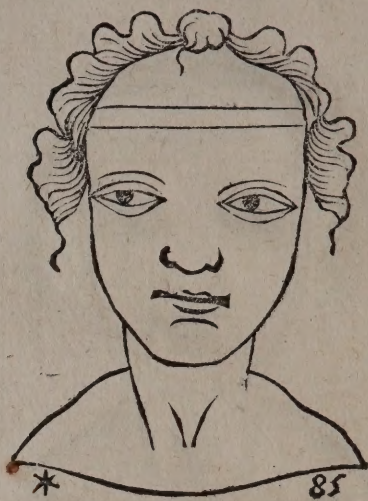
LIBER SEPTIMVS.

DE VARIIS FIGVRIS LINEÆ
VENERIS.

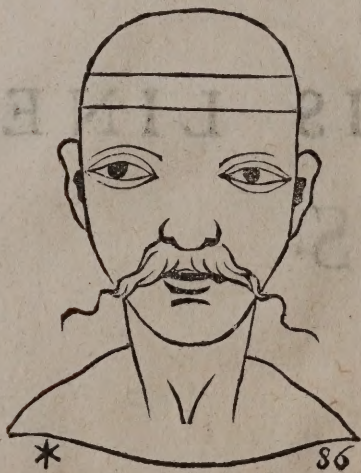




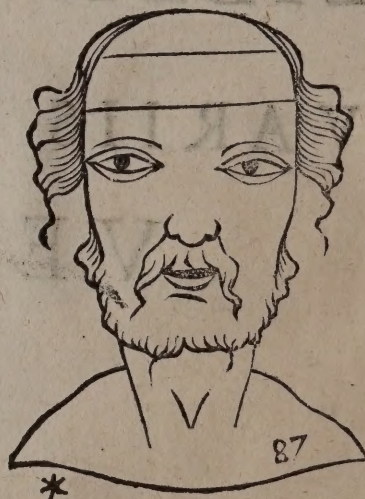
Homo cum in Veneris situatione lineam habebit rectam, longam, profundam, optime coloratam, & ab vno tempore ad alterum peruenientem; fortunatus erit, præcipue in amore mulierum, & sic per eas, & per amicos munera habebit; foelix in matrimonio, diues, & sanus in tribus vitæ statibus, scilicet in adolescentiâ, in virilitate, & senectute.



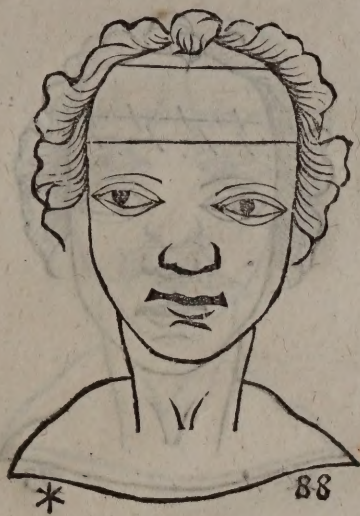
Si linea Veneris lineam Solis comitetur in longitudine, rectitudine, latitudine, profunditate, & colore; significabit virum ducturum uxorem nobilem, diuitem, & sui amantem.



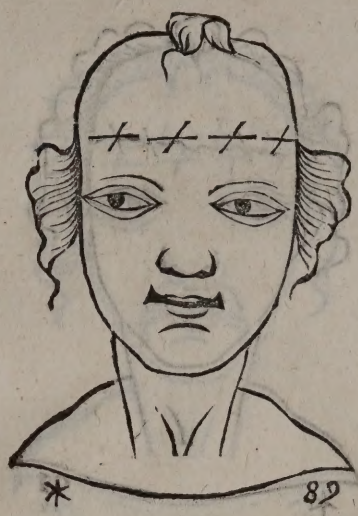
Si cum illâ lineâ Mars correspondeat; militiæ causâ viri Martialis nobilitas, & exaltatio promitti potest.



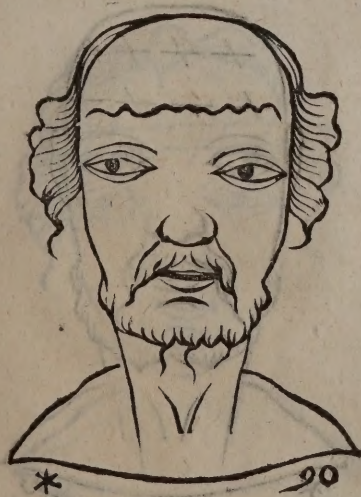
Si autem lineam Veneris linea Iouis comiretur; indicare poterit Prælaturam, & Ecclesiæ bona.



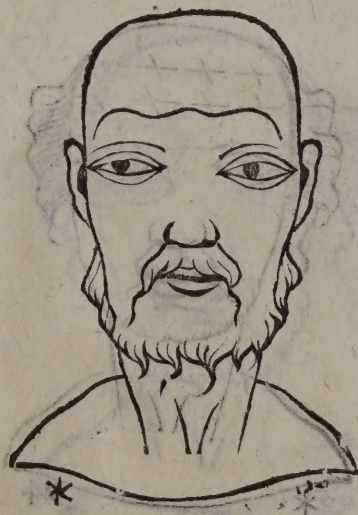
Si illi linea Saturni correspondeat; semen-
tum causâ promitti possunt dominia subdito-
rum, & diuitiæ.



Contrà autem quando linea Veneris inter-
secta erit, & interrupta; Saturninum, vilem,
mendacem, falsarium, & malorum morum ho-
minem coniecturabitis.



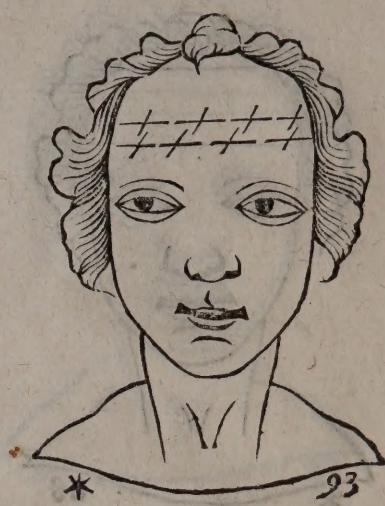
Si instar maris vndæ fuerit linea Veneris;
per aquas viatorem coniecturabitis, qui in illis
periclitabitur.



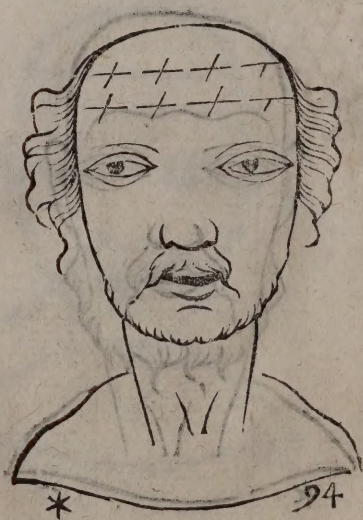
Si illa linea circa partem infimam curuabitur
in situatione Mercurij, & Lunæ; terrenum effi-
ciet viatorem.



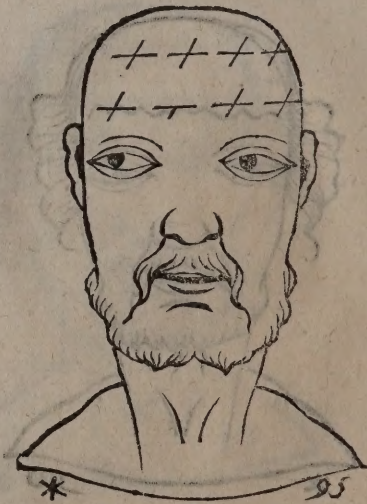
Si undosa, curuata, & intersecta; ad suam non reuertetur patriam.



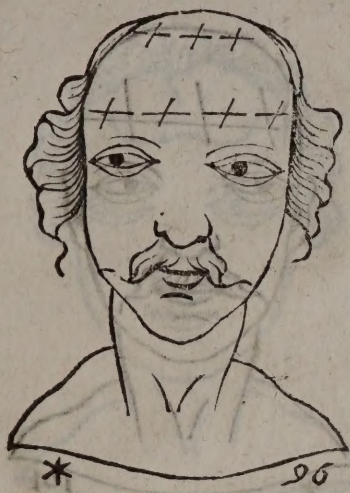
Quando Solis linea apparebit cum lineâ Veneris, & ambæ interruptæ, & intersectæ fuerint; homini indicant filiorum perditionem qui in honore, & bonis minimè fortunati erunt.



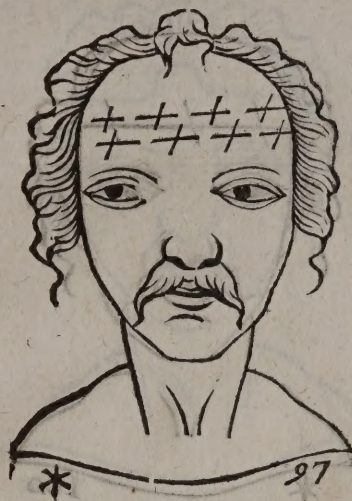
Si linea Veneris talis appareat cum lineâ Martis; propriorum amicorum traditorem futurum demonstrat: qui etiam erit rerum ignominiosarum author, & libidini subditus.



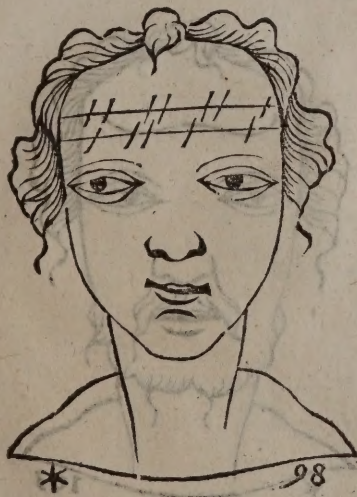
Si cum lineâ Iouis; crapulorem, & maximæ luxuriæ deditum hominem designat.



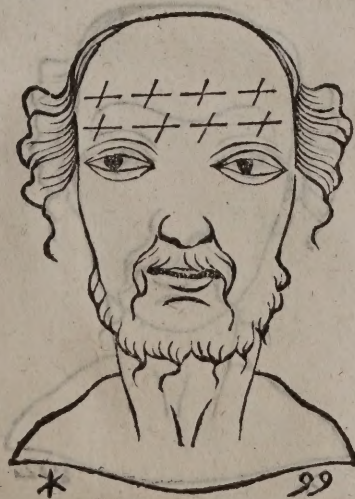
Si cum lineâ Saturni; maxima possunt expectari pericula.



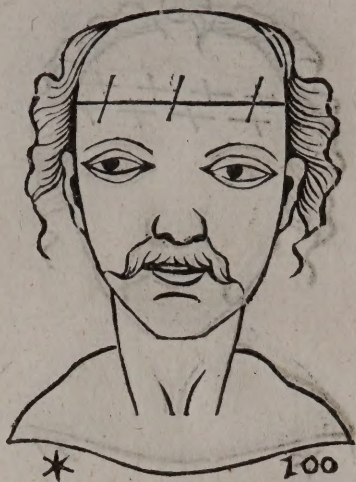
Si cum Mercurio; infortunatum, malique ingenij talem hominem denotat, & multis turpibus vitiis addictum.



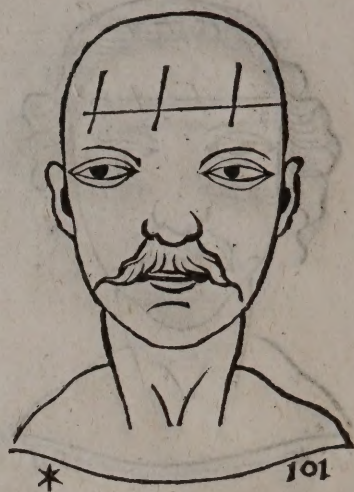
Si prædictæ lineæ ruptæ, & intersectæ ab aliquo ramusculo medio illas denuò intersecante appareant; homo à duobus sibi debet præcauere, scilicet à veneno, & à mulierum fascino.



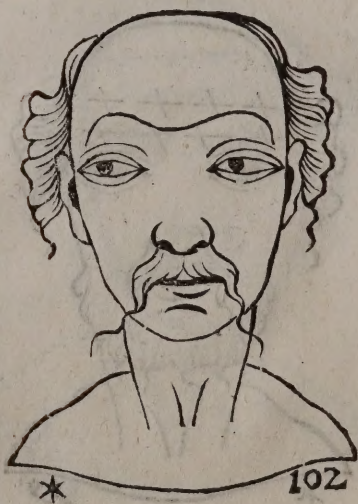
Si cum lineâ Solis appareat linea Veneris, & sint deformes, ut videre est in præsentî figurâ; infortunatum hominem, significant carceribus, & inimicorum persecutionibus obnoxium; & quò plures ramusculi illas interfecabunt, & dirumpent, eò plura mulierum causâ coniecturabitur infortunia.



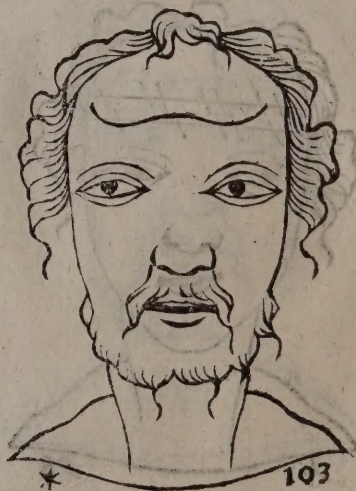
Maximè cuspis huius lineæ aduerti debet : si enim exempli gratiâ ad situationem Martis ascenderet Veneris intersectio ; possent vulnera concipi.



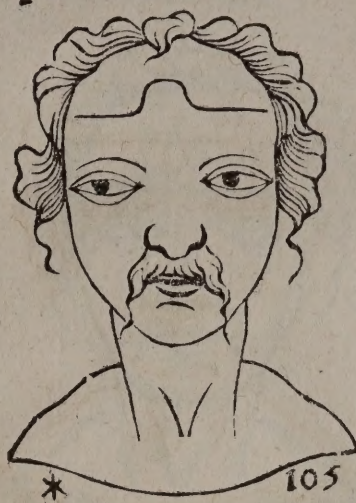
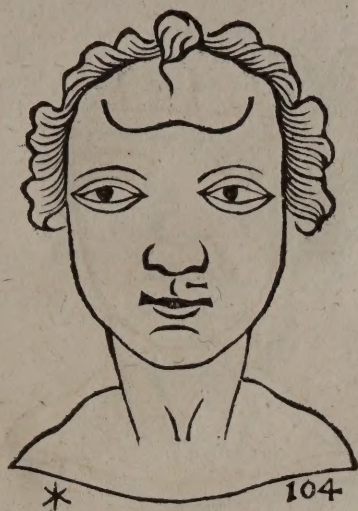
Si ad Iouis situationem ascenderet, tribulationes, & tristitias nunciaret.



Si prædicta lineâ Veneris curua sit, & eius curuitas versus Mercurij & Lunæ situationem descendat ; denotat paupertatem post annum ætatis trigesimum tertium.



Et si illa lineâ non descendat, sed ad superiora ascendat ; miseras, seruitutesque imaginari potes, & bonorum iacturam quæ barbara gens auferet.

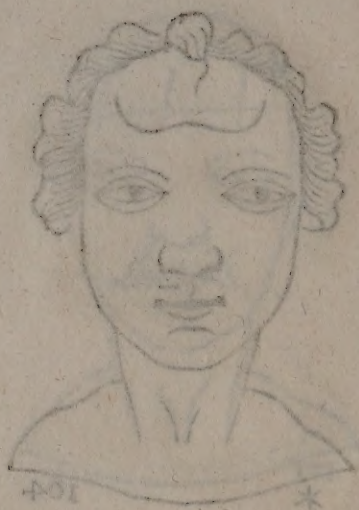
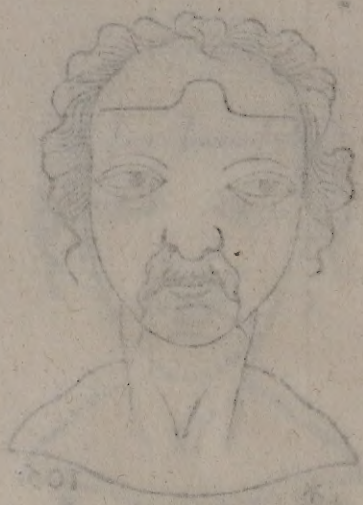


Si vsque ad Martis situationem lineæ curuitas ascendat, & magis à dextrâ, quàm à sinistrâ parte, dicatis bona eius à consanguineis paternis esse auferenda.

Et si ascendat à sinistra parte, à maternis auferentur.

Si autem curuitas sit in medio iuxta rectum nasi filum; vxoris parentes bona eius abripiant: & præter bonorum amissionem in honore, & personâ lædetur.

Finis Libri septimi.

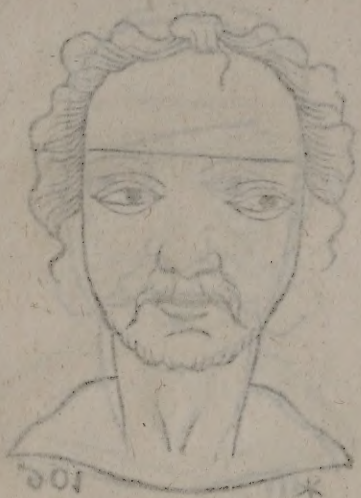
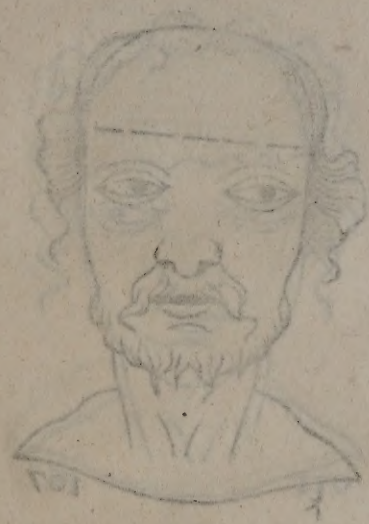


Si autem curat in medio huius regni
non aliam, vixit pueri huius est ibi
pater, & pater huius est ibi
te, & pater huius.

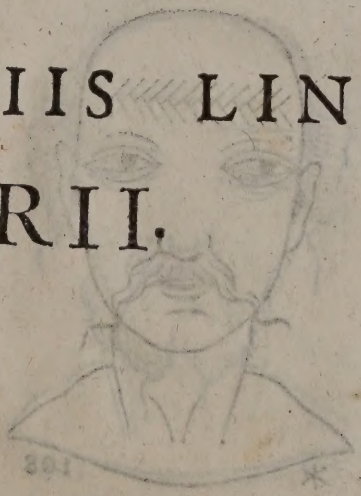
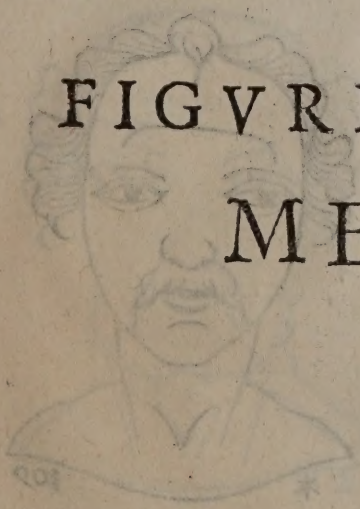
Et si autem in huius pater, & mater su-
periorum.
Et si autem in huius pater, & mater su-
periorum.

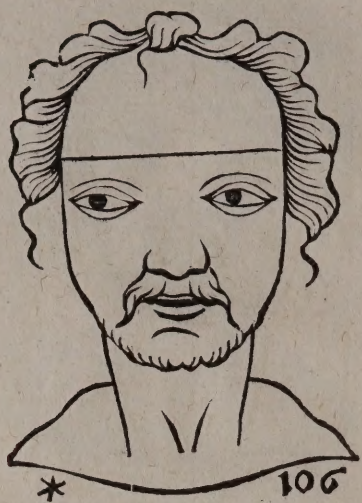
Libri septimi.

H
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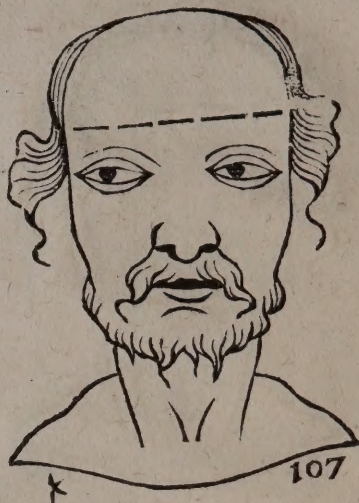


H. CARDANI
METOPOSCOPIÆ
LIBER OCTAVVS.
DE FIGVRIS VARIIS LINEÆ
MERCVRII.

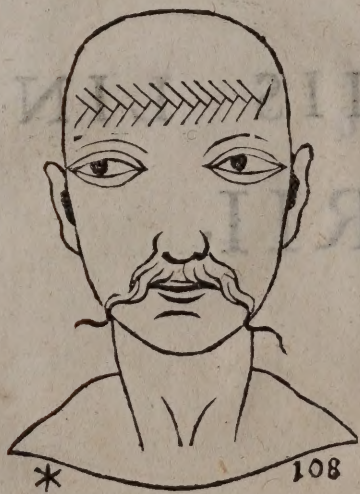




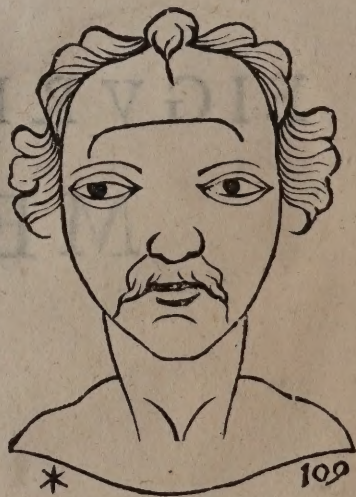
Cùm linea Mercurij benè erit disposita, & tres eius seruabuntur perfectiones, scilicet longitudo, latitudo, & profunditas; sagacissimus, maximè fortunatus, & machinarum inuentor, & summus artifex erit.



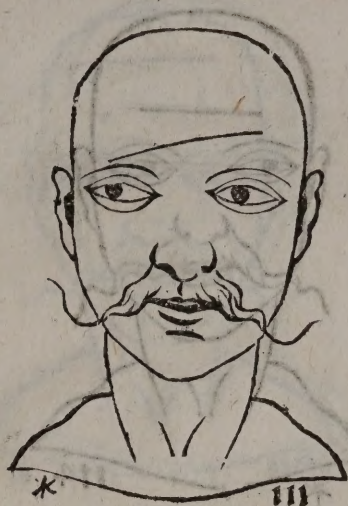
Si prædicta linea Mercurij in plures partes diuisa sit; valde rude eius ingenium coniecturari potest, & eius studia interrupta, eiusque fortuna ad diuersas misérias inclinabitur.



Cùm linea Mercurij capillaris, & subtilis erit; hominem denotabit obtusi ingenij, cuius sermo admodum est vitiosus.

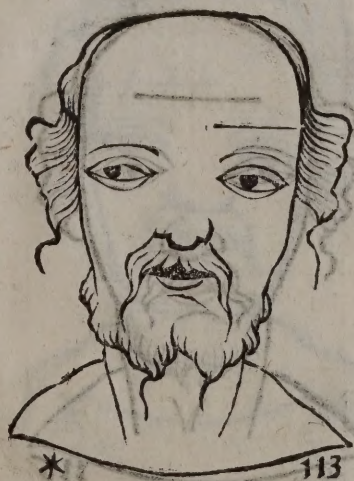
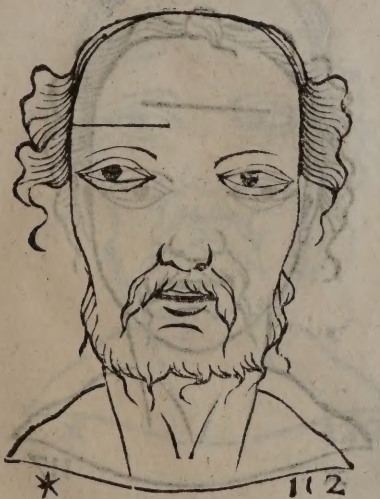


Cùm curua erit, demonstrabit hominem in suis negotiis parum esse fortunatum.



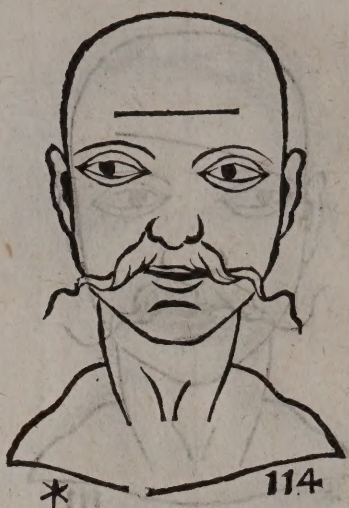
Cum erit ad instar undæ maris ; maximos labores sine fructu homini portendit.

Cum indirecta apparebit ; miseras , tribulationes , falsitatesque denunciabit.



Si linea Mercurij sit recta, sed brevis, & apparens dumtaxat à dextra frontis parte: ortusque illius in quo apparet sit diurnus ; poterit conjecturari homo possidens diuitias ratione patrimonij, quas impendet propter delectationes.

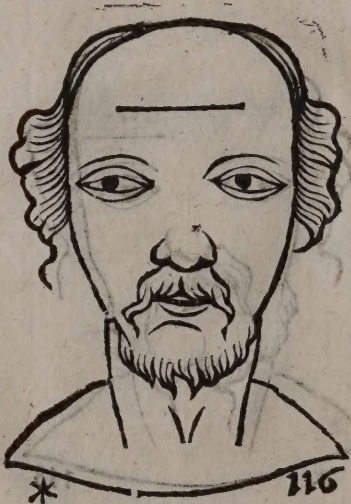
At si eius ortus sit nocturnus, & linea Mercurij brevis appareat à sinistra parte; diuitias matris causâ possidebit, quas etiam dissipabit.



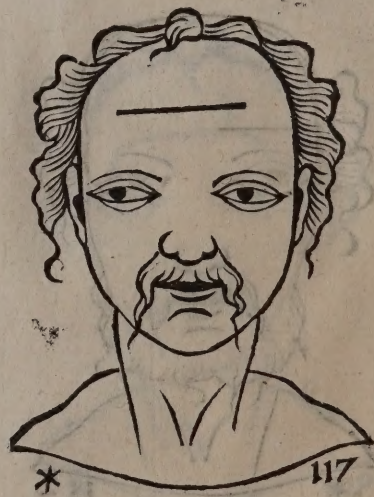
Si Mercurialis linea tantum in medio appareret, proprii ingenij causâ ei fortunæ bona prouenient: & quantò linea rectior, & perfectior erit, tantò copiosior eius bonorum conquisitio futura est.



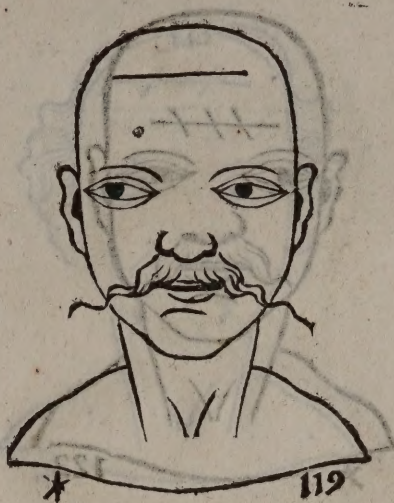
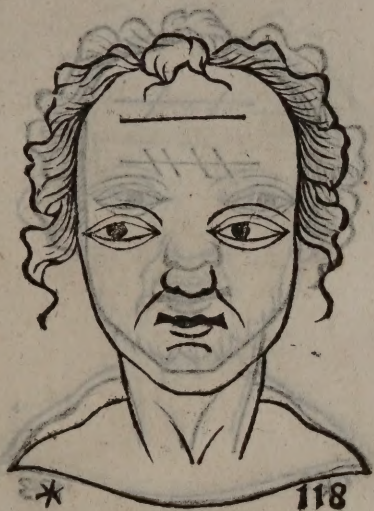
Quando linea hæc hac in formâ elucesceret, non solum in situatione Mercurij, verum in qualibet situatione frontis, dummodò in medio situeretur; semper bona fortunæ notabit: si verbi causâ esset in situatione Lunæ; propter mercaturas bona possideret.



Si in situatione Veneris esset; bona possideret propter donationes, amicos, vel mulieres, & præcipuè causâ matrimonij.

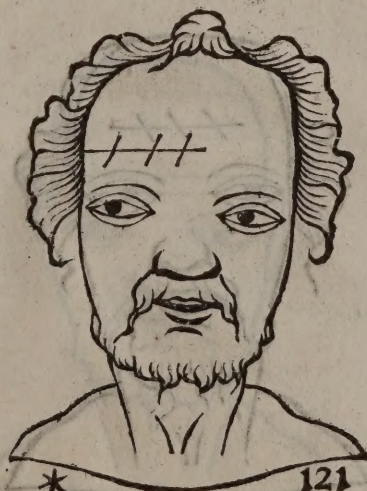
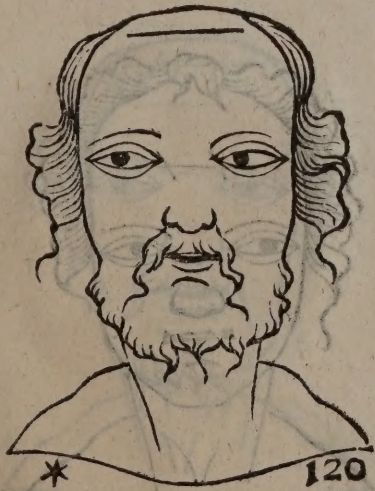


Si in situatione Solis; propter patrocinia principum, & dominorum.



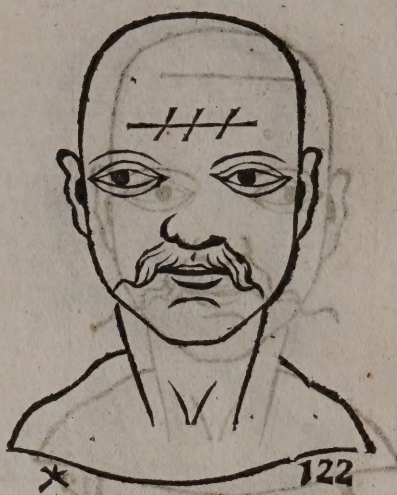
Si in situatione Martis, propter patrocinia
hominum martialium, & propter ignea exer-
citia.

Si in situatione Iouis; ob Ecclesiasticos, Le-
gistas, & alios diuites homines.

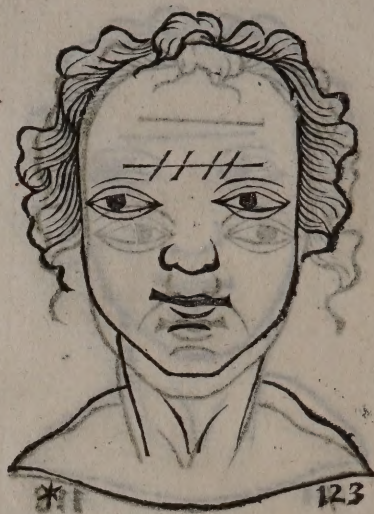


Si in situatione Saturni; agriculturæ, & se-
mentum causâ.

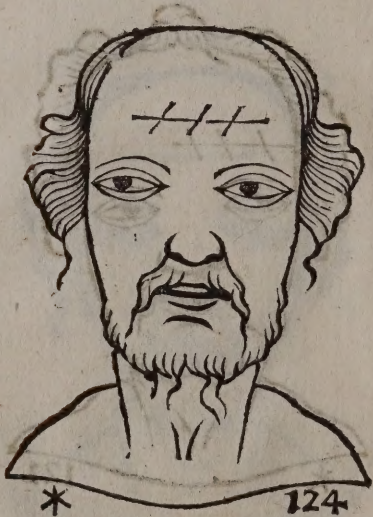
Cum Mercurialis linea brevis à dextrâ par-
te erit, & ab aliis extrauagantibus lineis inter-
fecabitur; tum talis homo bona patris dissipa-
bit, & eorum causâ patris, & consanguineo-
rum erit percussor.



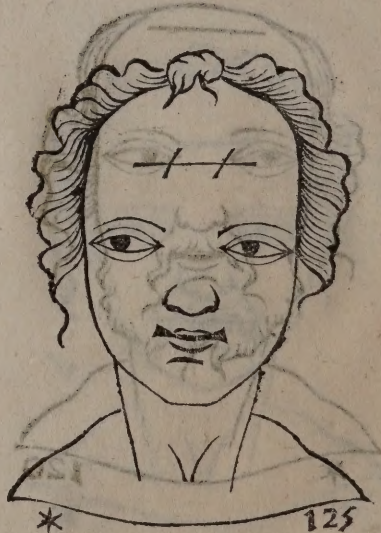
Verùm si linea in medio sit, & intersecetur; hominem falsarium, latronem, instrumentorum falsorum fabricatorem esse indicat, & ob has causas à suis fociis in periculum maximum conijeitur.



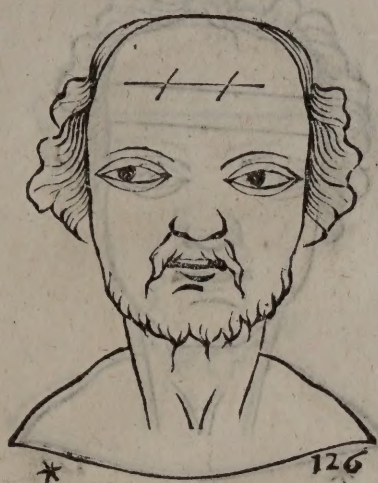
Quando hæc linea in hac formâ erit, non solum in situatione Mercurij, verùm etiam in qualibet situatione frontis, dummodò in medio situetur, & sit interfecta; denotabit infortunia; si exempli gratiâ sit in situatione Lunæ, in aquis emersionem, & submerfionem attenderis.



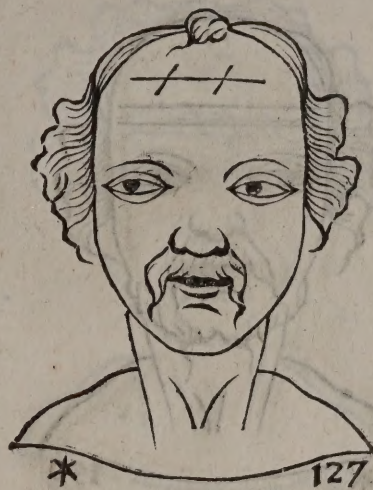
Si in situatione Veneris; violenta potest mors coniecturari mulierum causâ.



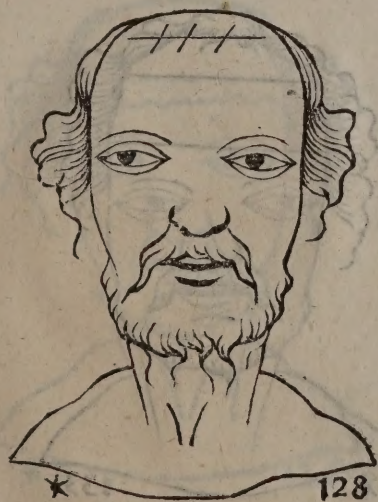
Si autem in situatione Solis, & illi correspondeat linea Mercurij, sintque interfectæ; tunc possunt præsumi persecutiones è causâ rerum falsarum.



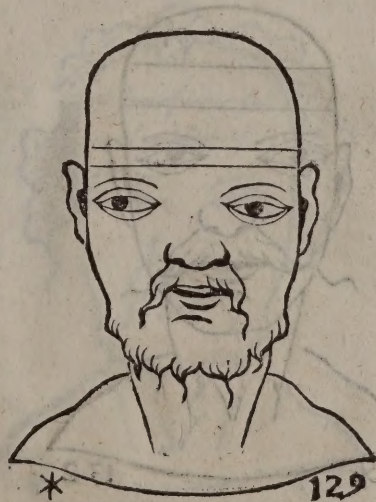
Si Martis linea correspondeat lineæ Mercurij, & ambæ sint in medio, & intersectæ; denotatur homo impius.



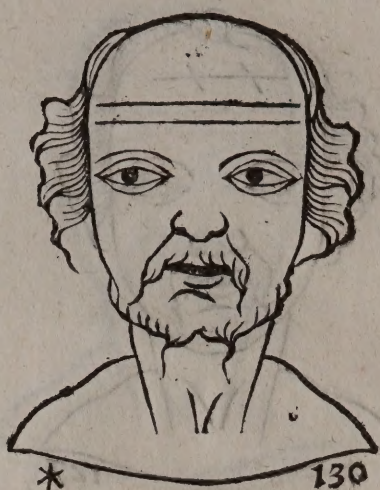
Si Iouis lineæ lineæ Mercurij correspondeat; interficietur culpâ suâ.



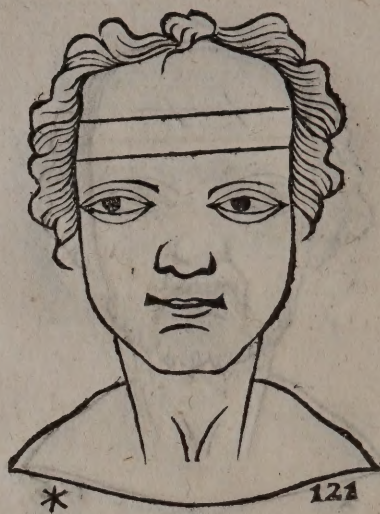
At si Saturno correspondeat ea lineæ; causâ malefactorum mori debere publicis in locis per iustitiæ actionem affirmabimus.



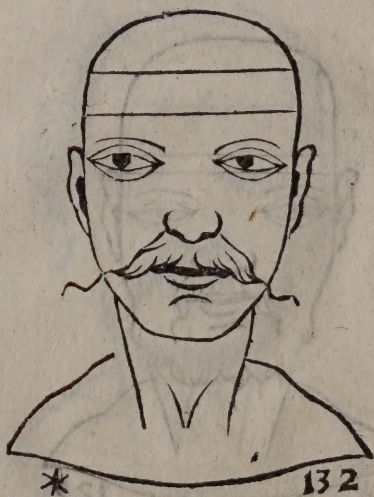
Cùm lineæ Mercurij Lunæ lineam sequetur, & ambæ eâdem videntur apparentiâ, rectitudine, longitudine, & profunditate; apud popularem gentem fortuna fruetur, pluriesque à populis acclamabitur, honoribus, dignitatibusque potietur.



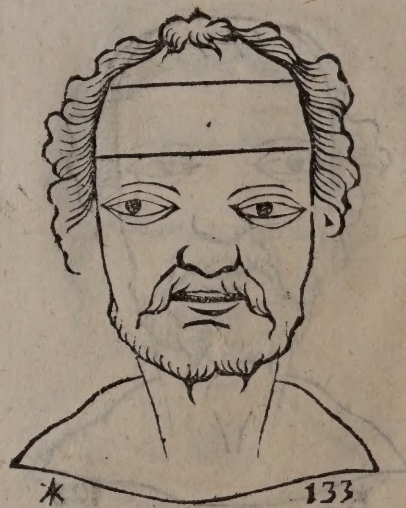
Si linea Mercurij cum lineâ Veneris vniformis erit in longitudine, latitudine, rectitudine, & profunditate; boni ortus ducturum vxorem talem hominem existimetis, promittuntur ei munera, & honores magni eius vxoris causâ.



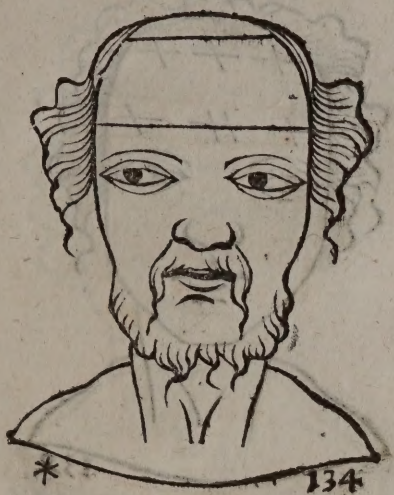
Cum lineâ Mercurij assumet lineam Solis in æquali rectitudine, longitudine, & profunditate; maximæ actiuitatis apud Principes, & dominos talem futurum hominem esse portendit, & in negotiis suis omnibus fortunatum.



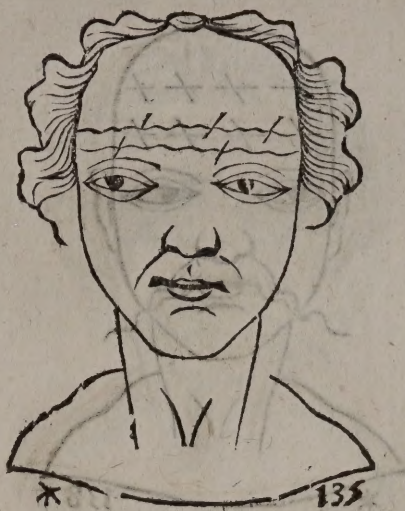
Quando lineâ Mercurij lineâ Martis correspondebit in eadem apparentiâ, in longitudine, rectitudine, & profunditate; in ludis bonâ fruetur fortunâ, & in igneis machinis, & artificijs maximè versatus erit.



Cum in vniformitate Mercurij lineâ cum lineâ Iouis fuerit, scilicet in rectitudine, longitudine, & profunditate; cum ioualibus gentibus fortunatus erit, magnanimus, longæ vitæ, & morum laudabilium, & Ecclesiæ bona possidebit.



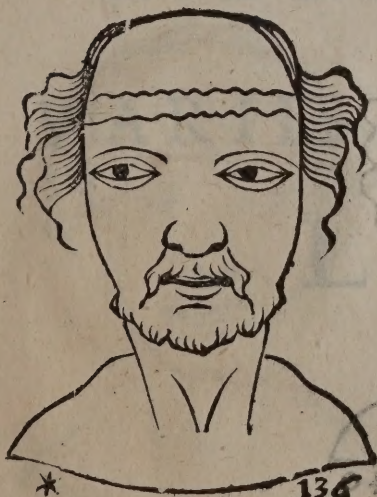
134



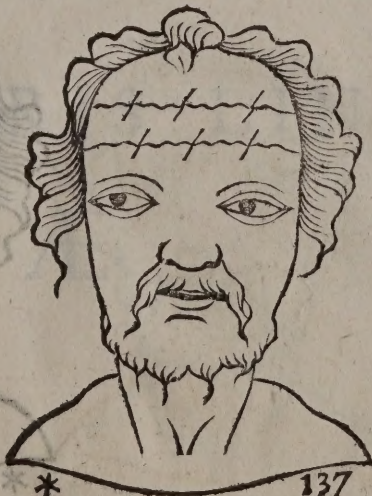
135

Si denique linea Mercurij, & linea Saturni
vnam formam seruent & rectam; copiosas
possidebit diuitias, & terrena bona, & eorum
causâ fortunatus erit.

Quando linea Mercurij fuerit tortuosa, &
intersecta cum lineâ Lunæ; aqueis officiendum
esse periculis demonstrat, paucâ fruetur for-
tuna, & in maximam labetur paupertatem.



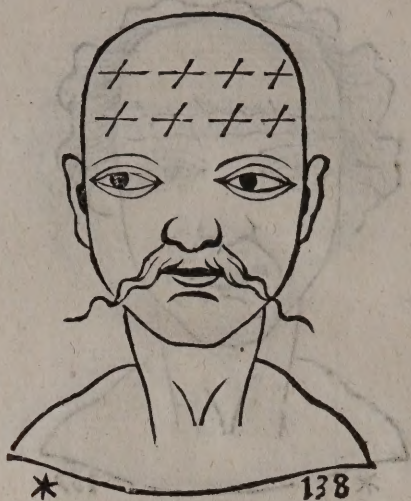
136



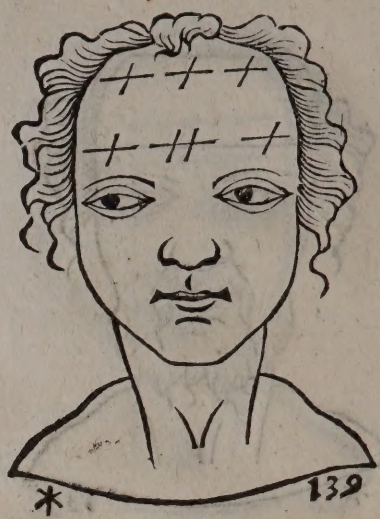
137

Si autem Mercurij linea malè lineam Vene-
ris comitetur; infortunatus in matrimonio,
deditus luxuriæ, & mulierum causâ peribit.

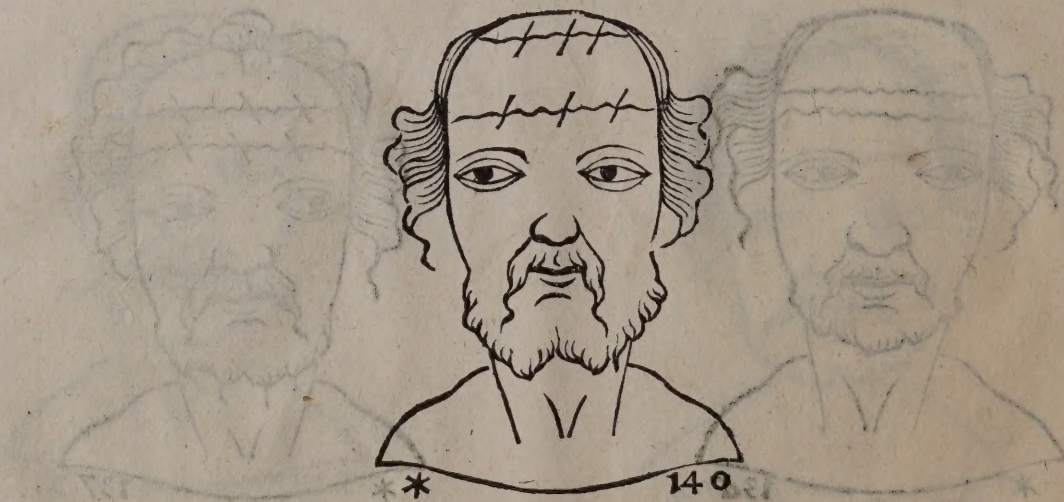
Quando hæc linea, & Solaris erunt tortuo-
sa, & intersecta; maximo vitæ periculo expo-
netur à Dominis, præcipuè ob res falsas; miser
erit, & pertinax, qui extremam patietur pau-
pertatem.



Si linea Mercurij in malâ positione cum lineâ Martis fuerit, & tortuosa, vel interfecta; falsarium, latronem, malorumque morum hominem esse significat, qui propter facinorâ tandem punietur.

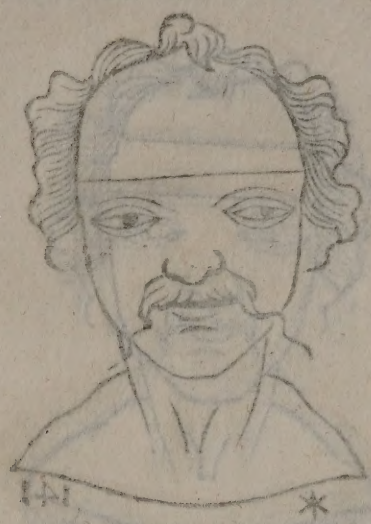
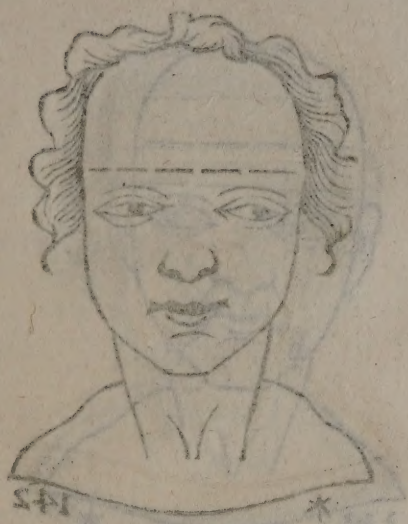


Cum interrupta, malæque apparentiæ fuerit linea Mercurialis, & linea Iouis eandem seruabit formam; ob Ecclesiasticos, & legum professores perpeffionibus maximis afficietur.



Cum denique Mercurialis linea fuerit tortuosa, & interfecta, & linea Saturni in eadem forma apparebit; venenorum possunt coniecturari pericula, magnusque inimicorum occultorum promittitur numerus.

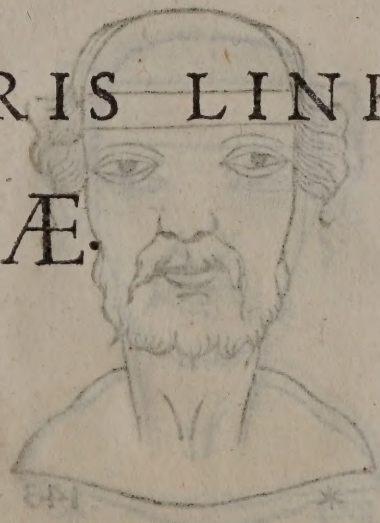
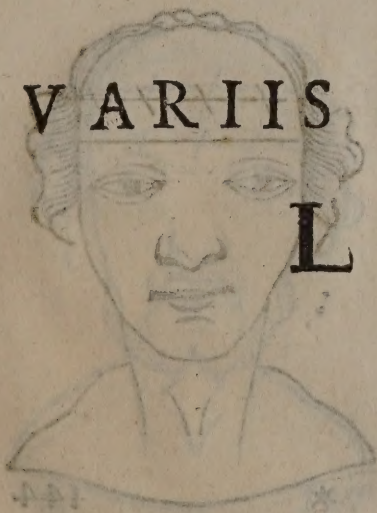
Finis Libri Octau.



H. CARDANI METOPOSCOPIÆ

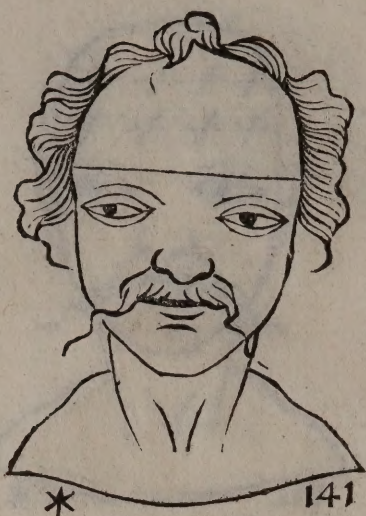
LIBER NONVS.

DE VARIIS FIGVRIS LINEÆ
LVNÆ.



Si linea Veneris intermedia & intermedia co-
nuerit, hoc est Luna nullum intermedium
homo cum mulieribus est intermedium. Iste
que et carum affectibus sibi carum.

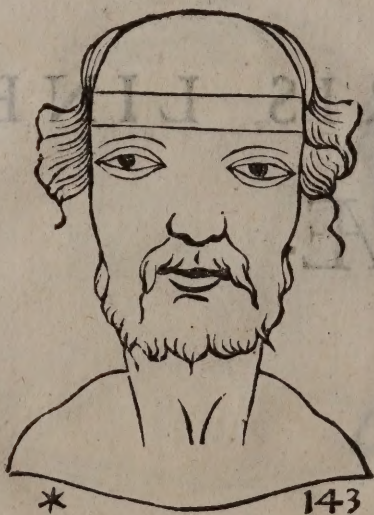
Quando Luna linea Veneris con-
uerit, & intermedia recta, longi, & pro-
prie, homo veneris delectatur, & totum
ius mulierum, & ex ore proprie carum.



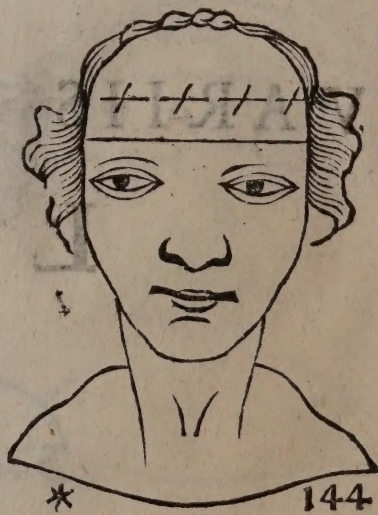
Quando linea Lunæ apparebit recta, longa, profunda, & bene colorata; hominem reddet pulchri, & grati aspectus, amabilem, discretum, & in membris proportionatum, beneficum, phlegmaticum, honestum, ingeniosum, cui dignitates à dominis, & longa vita promittuntur.



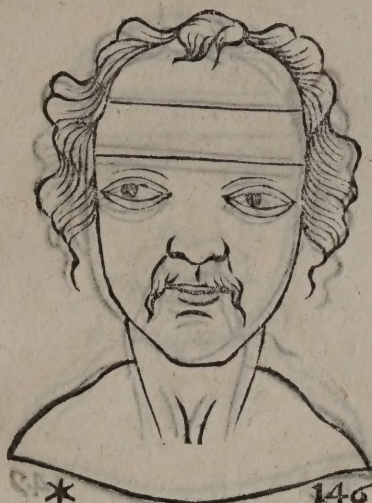
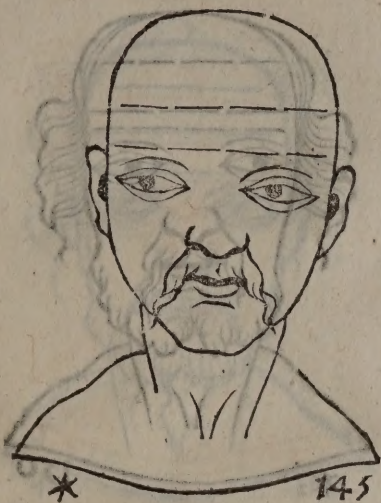
Quando è contrario Lunaribus linea erit in plures partes diuisa; in peregrinationibus erit infortunatus, & brevis vitæ, & mulierum causâ multum patietur.



Quando Lunæ lineam linea Veneris comitabitur, & ambæ erunt rectæ, longæ, & profundæ; homo venereus denotetur, & fortunatus mulierum, & vxoris propriæ causâ.

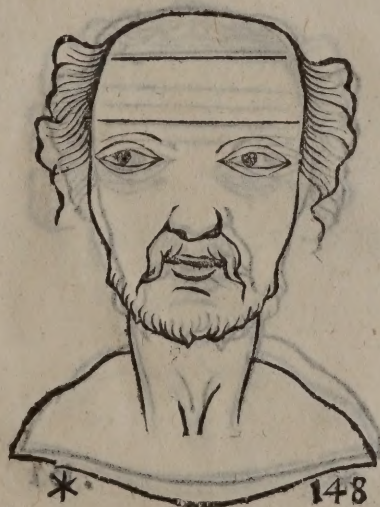
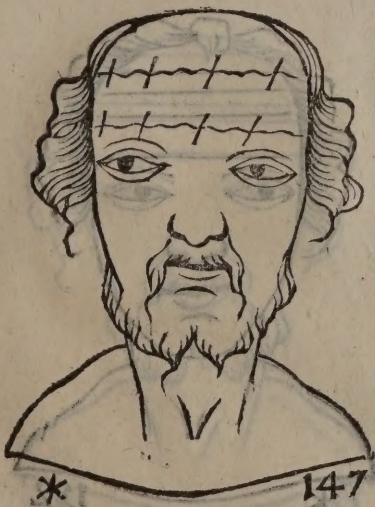


Si linea Veneris interrupta & interfecta comitetur lineam Lunæ nullo modo interruptam; homo cum mulieribus erit infortunatus, ideoque ab earum affectibus sibi caueat.



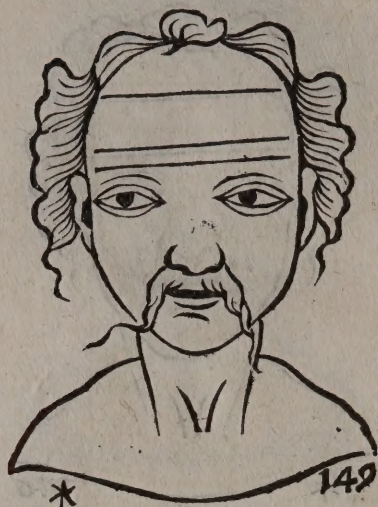
Quod si ambæ fuerint interruptæ; hominem armis valdè deditum significant; qui tamen in illis paucâ fortunâ fruetur, & cuius corpus sæpissimè vulnerabitur.

Si cum Lunæ lineâ, lineâ Solis appareret, & ambæ rectæ, longæ, bonæque apparentiæ essent; cum nobilibus mulieribus fortunatum futurum esse promittatis, & cum Principibus, dominisque felicissimum.

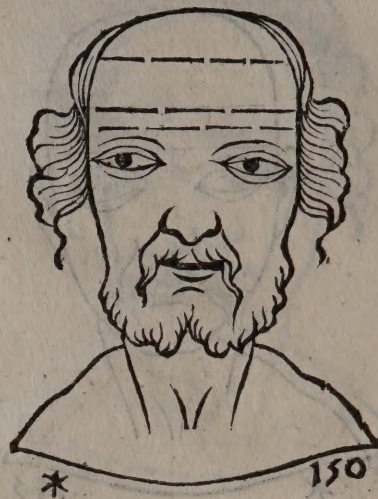


At si illæ lineæ sint deformes, id est tortuosæ, & intersectæ, aut discontinuæ; persecutionibus nobilium erit obnoxius, præcipuè verò Magistratum, Officialiumque.

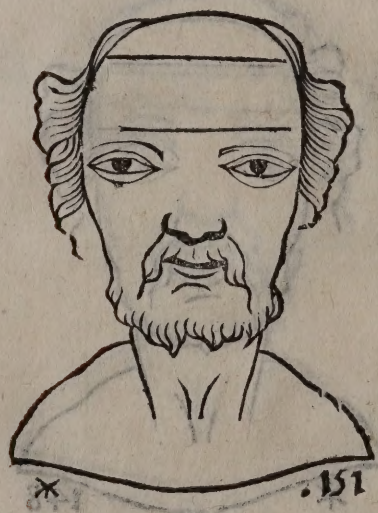
Si lineâ Lunæ cum lineâ Martis appareat, & ambæ, rectæ, longæ, profundæ, & coloratæ sint, in militiâ, ludisque fortunatus erit.



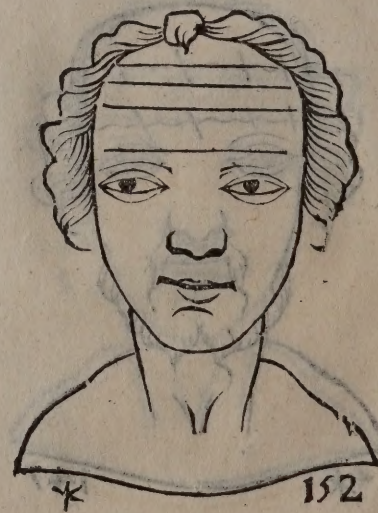
Si autem lineas prædictas, lineam videlicet Lunæ, & lineam Martis comitetur linea Mercurij, & omnes sint rectæ, longæ, & profundæ; in occultâ philosophia maximè versatus erit.



Econtrà cùm interruptæ, & intersectæ fuerint istæ lineæ, talem hominem afflictum, infortunatumque in omnibus actionibus futurum coniecturabitis, magnisque periculis expositum.

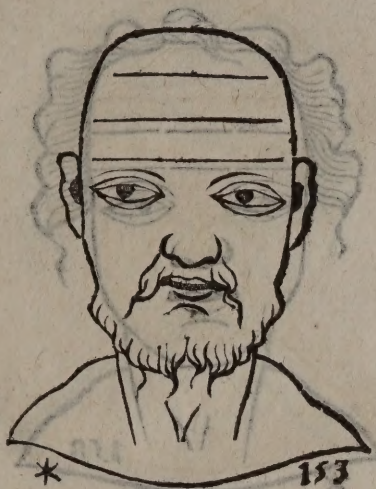


Si lineæ Lunæ correspondeat linea Iouis in rectitudine, & longitudine; denotant tali homini negotia omnia foeliciter euentura.

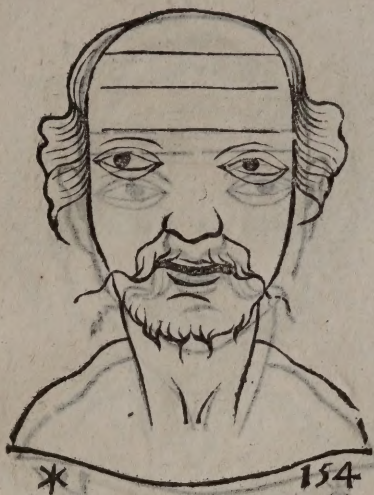


Quando supradictas lineas, aliæ duæ similiter rectæ, longæ, & profundæ comitabuntur lineæ, & illæ Solis fuerint, & Veneris; ad thesauros, & celatas res inueniendas erit fortunatus.

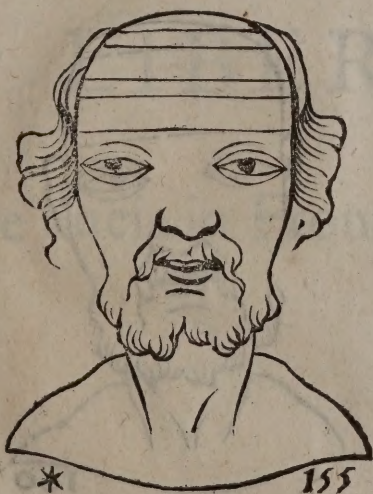
Nota lineam Iouis in fronte debere esse magis elatam, ut relinquatur spatium Martialis, quæ sita est inter Iouialem, & Solarem.



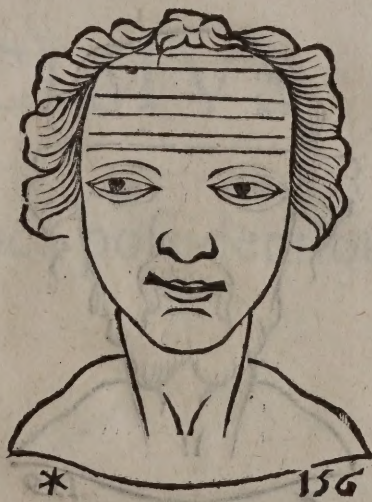
Si cum lineâ Iouis, & Lunæ, solummodo
adesset linea Veneris; mulierum causâ hæredi-
tates expectaret, matris videlicet, & vxorum.



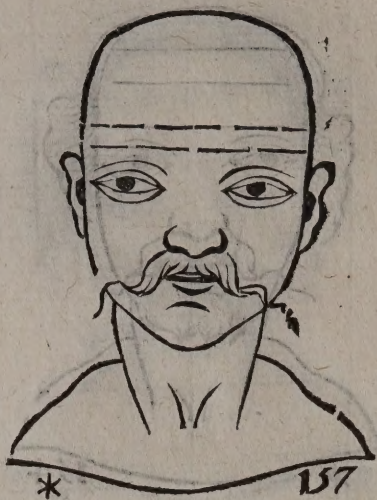
Et si adesset cum lineis Iouis, & Lunæ linea
Solis; apud dominos donationes, & munera
portenderet.



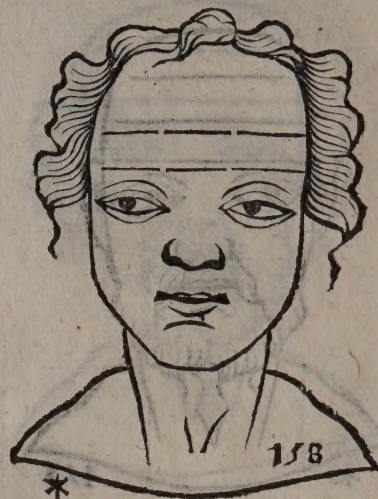
Si prædictas quatuor lineas, videlicet Lu-
næ, Veneris, Solis, & Iouis comiteretur linea
Saturni; vir fortis, bonæ complexionis, lon-
gæ vitæ, & maximorum consiliorum denota-
tur.



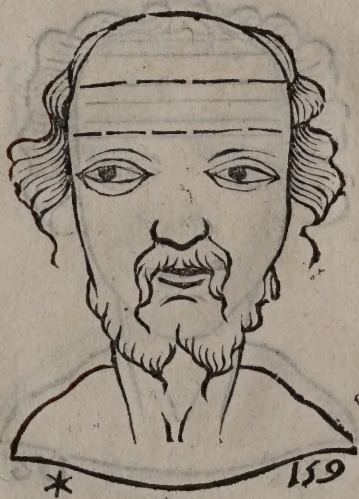
Et cum vniformiter cum aliis aderit linea
Mercurij; hominem studiorum causâ maximæ
futurum existimationis prædicit.



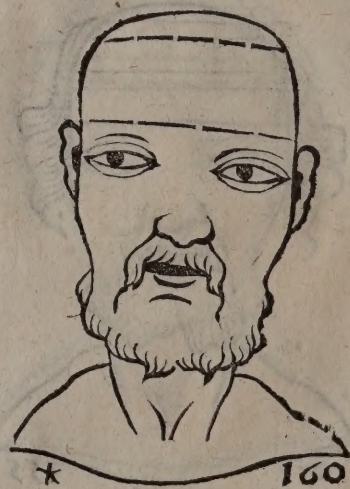
Si Lunæ lineam comiteretur linea Mercurij, & ambæ sint tortuosæ, aut intersectæ, vel interruptæ; denotant ingenij incapacitatem.



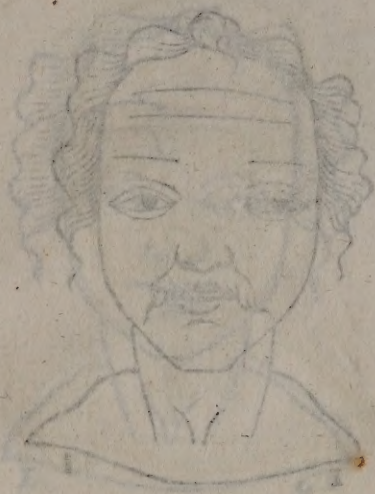
Si linea Lunæ reperiatur cum lineâ Veneris, sintque interruptæ, aut intersectæ; incurabilem infirmitatem denotant.



Si linea Lunæ reperiatur cum lineâ Martis eodem modo interrupta; homini vulnera, & carceres portendit.

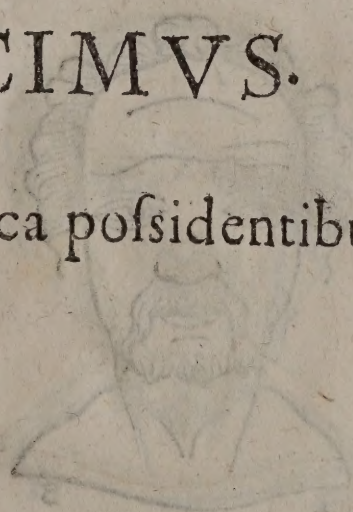
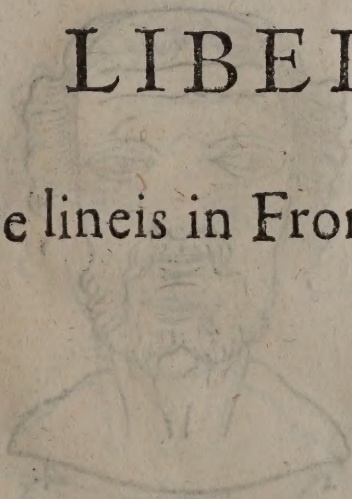


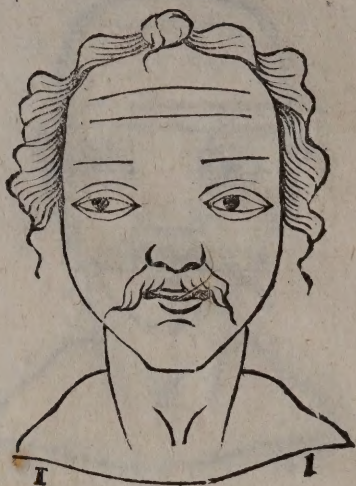
Si eadem linea interrupta sit cum lineâ Saturni; indicat etiam carceres, longasque infirmitates.



H. CARDANI
METOPOSCOPIÆ
LIBER DECIMVS.

De lineis in Fronte, plura loca possidentibus.

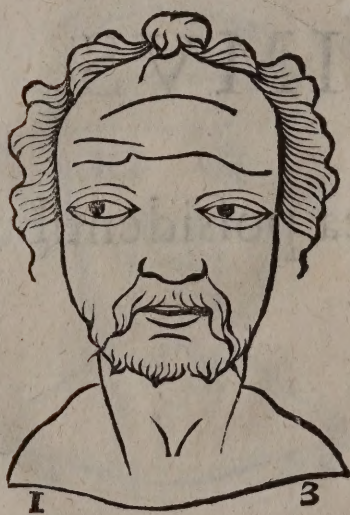




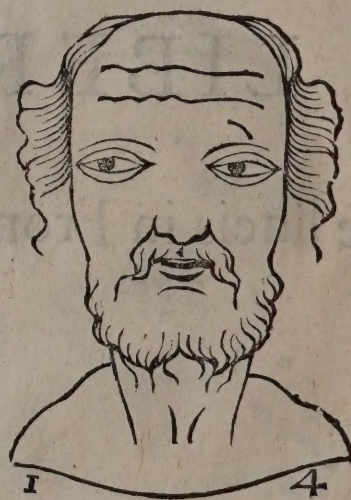
Hæ lineæ diuitias denotant, & longam vitam.



Hæ verò lineæ longam vitam, & paupertatem significant.



Hæ longam vitam, sed morbosam indicant.

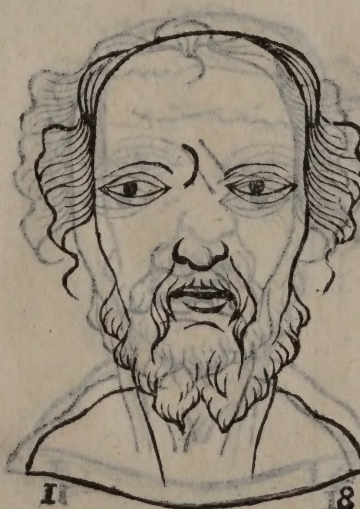
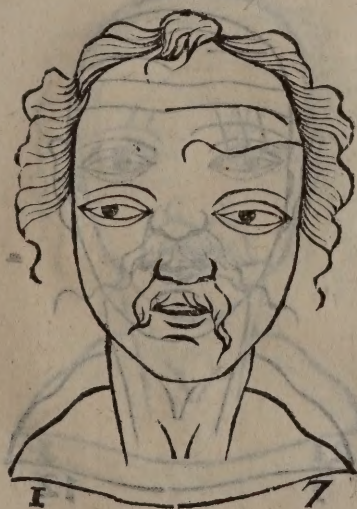


Istæ breuem vitam, & mortem infamem prædicunt.



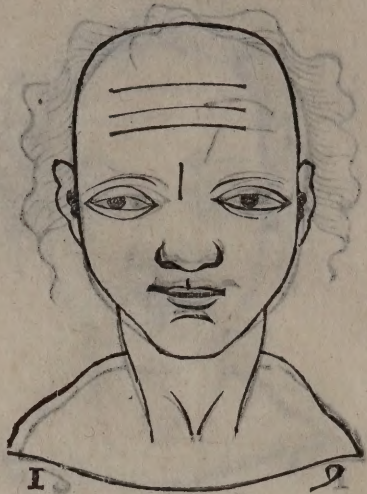
Breuis vitæ hæc signa sunt.

Hæc breuem vitam, & capitis vulnera de-
signant.

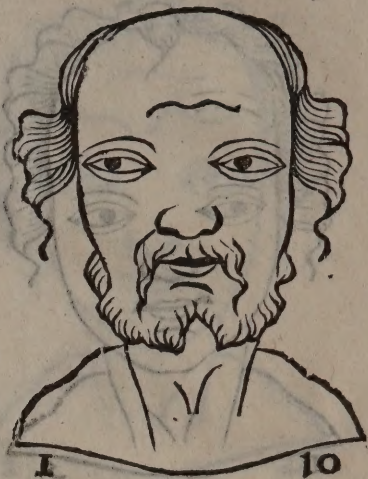


Illa verò vitam breuem, & mortem quic-
tam notant.

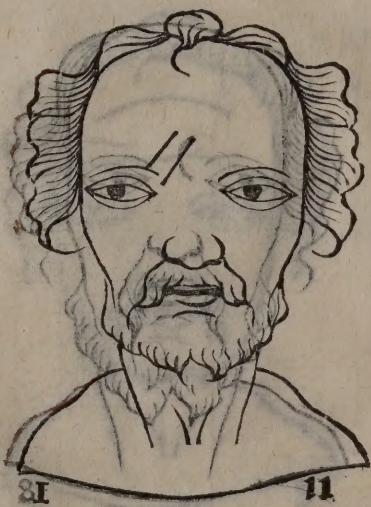
Hæc linea declarat instabilitatem ingenij.



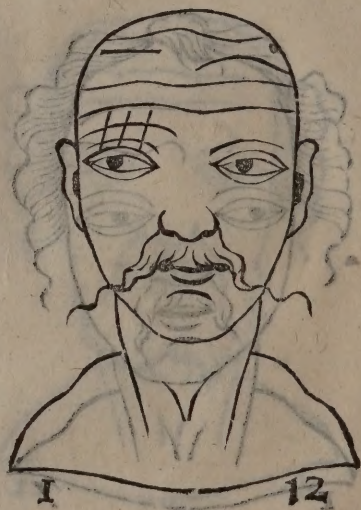
Fortunatus erit, ingeniosus, & peregrinator his lineis notatus.



Ingeniosum, ac felicem denotat hæc linea.



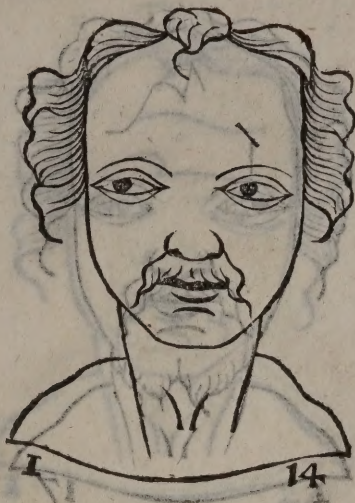
Hæc verò ingenij, & naturæ imbecillitatem.



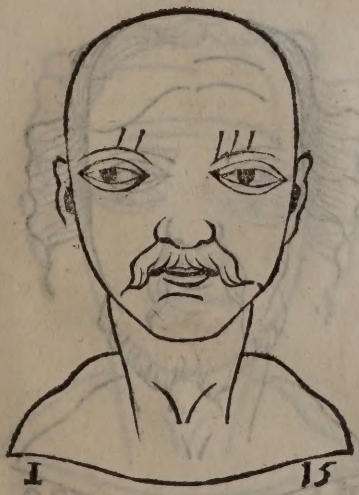
Hæc constitutio denotat hominem ingenio acuto præditum, variis diuinatricibus artibus deditum, ad homicidia, & alia multa ad Saturnum & Martem pertinentia procliuem; astutum etiam, iracundum, & malignum significat.



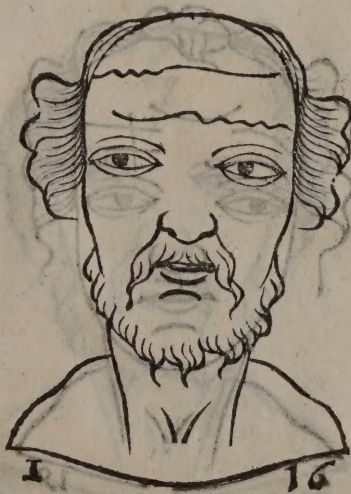
Diuitias, dignitates, bonos mores, ingenium denotant hæ lineæ.



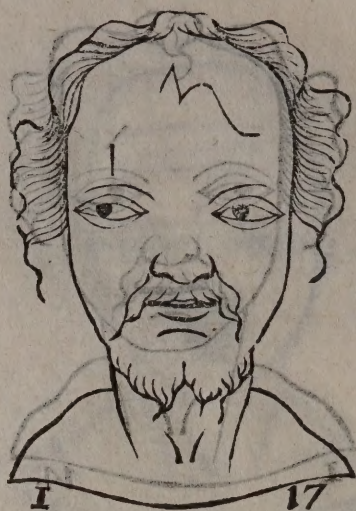
Linea hæc sagacem, astutum significat, tum magis si fuerit exilis.



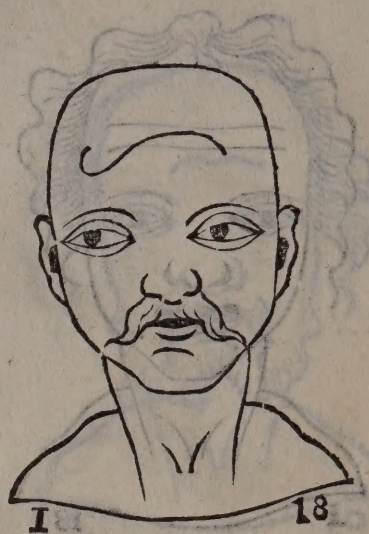
Multæ lineæ in loco illo positæ, inanem, loquacem, mendacemque significant; furem quoque, ac lusorem, si malè positæ fuerint.



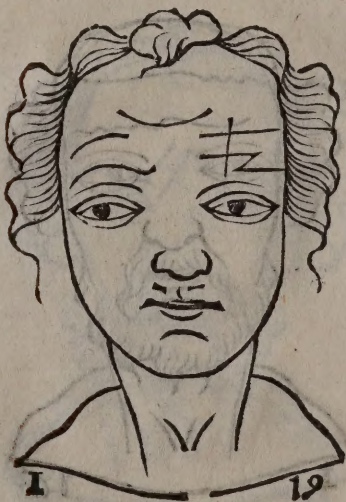
Perfidus erit, & principibus inuisus, qui varia detrimenta patietur.



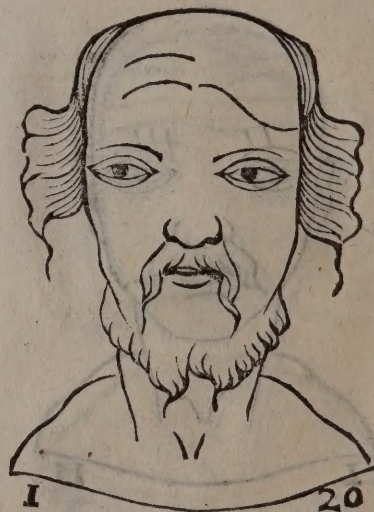
Litigia cum affinibus habebit, & erit multum pertinax.



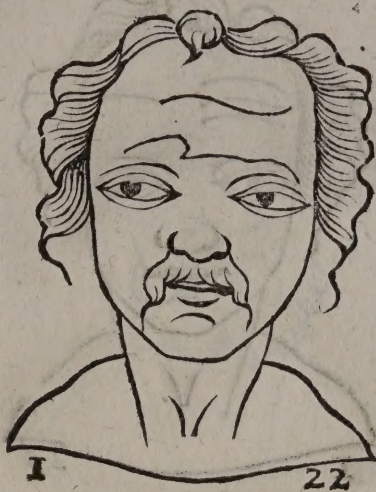
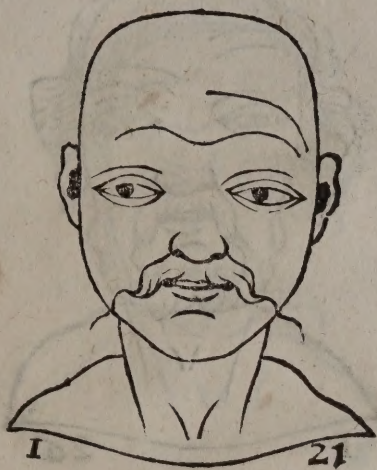
Hæc linea varium, & inconstantem ostendit in omnibus operationibus.



Fœneratorem, & miseram mortem, indicant hæ lineæ.

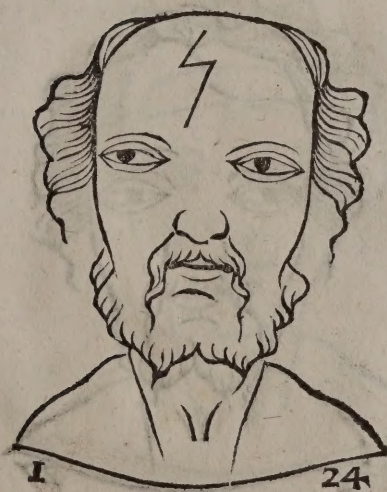
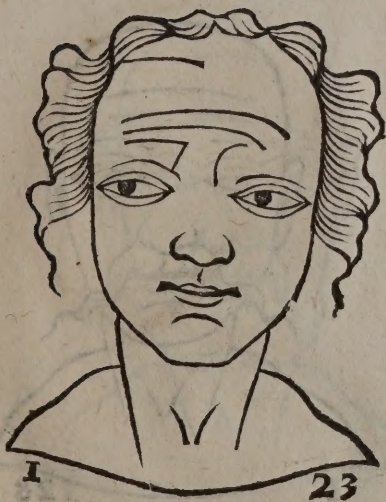


At hæ denotant deceptorem, vitam infamem, & mortem miseram.



Hæ gulosum, ebriosum, & lusorem deno-
tant.

Istæ verò, lenonem, & impudentem signifi-
cant.

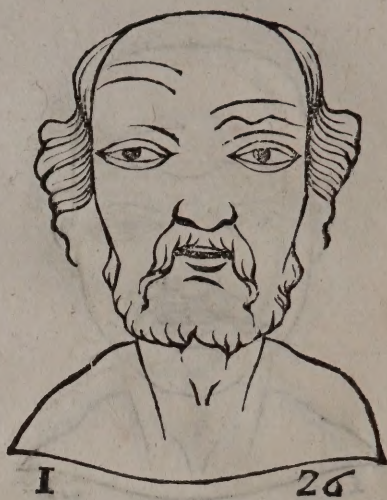


At hæ furem si pauper fuerit; si diues aua-
rum designant, & deceptorem, qui omnia pe-
cuniarum gratiâ agit, alienamque substantiam
dissipat.

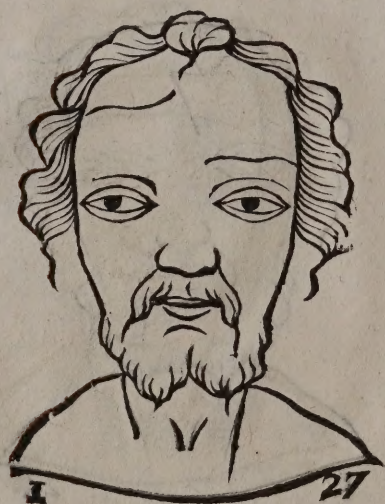
Sed hoc signum manifestat inanem, nugato-
rem, nulliusque pretij virum.



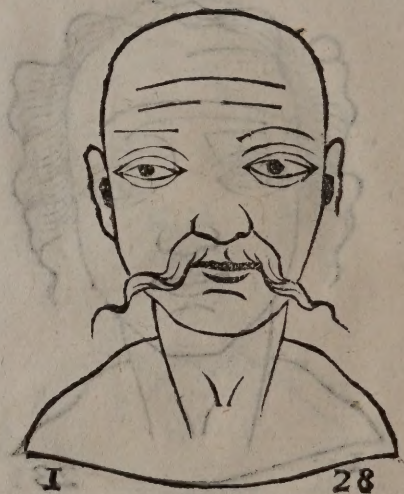
Et hæ lineæ notant furem, sed non manifestum.



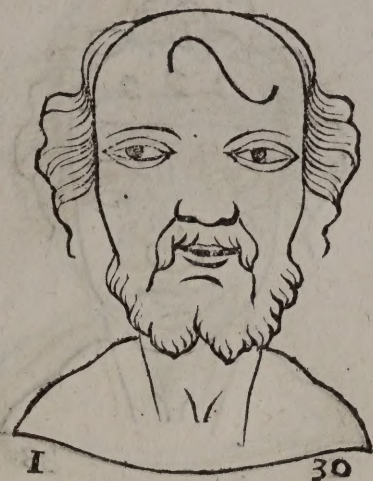
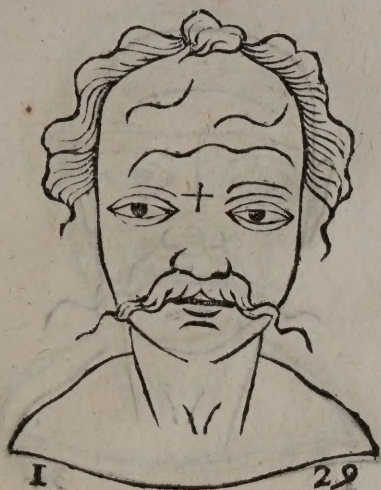
At istæ lenonem turpi lucro vtentem.



Sed hæ lineæ litigiosum, contumacem, infortunatum, & inimicum consanguineorum faciunt.

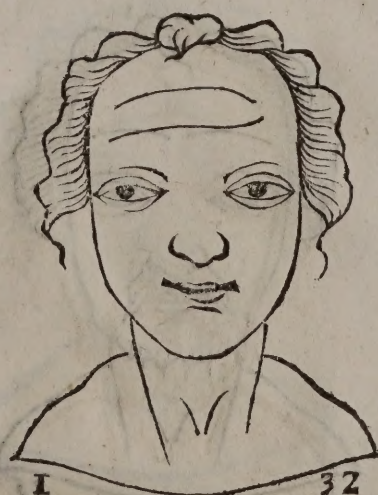
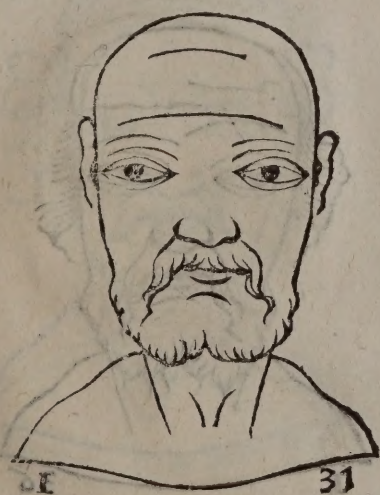


Furem denotant hæ lineæ.



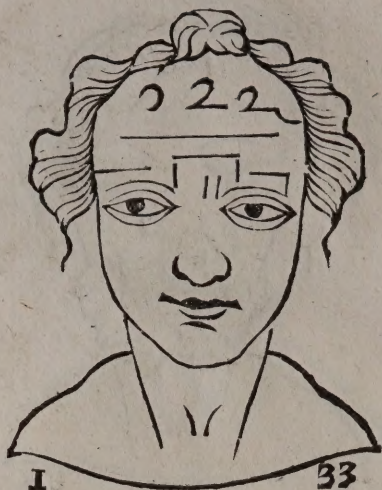
Sed hæ deceprorem, lusorem & periurum designant.

Furem, blasphematoremque indicat hæ linea.

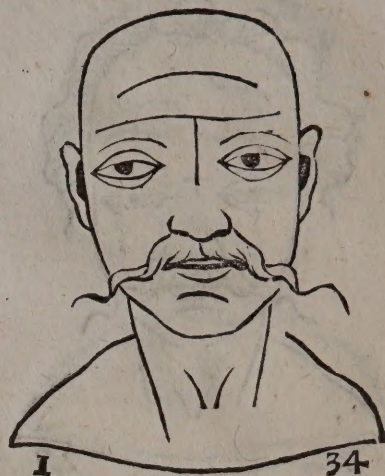


At hæ furem, & dolosum ostendunt.

Sicarium, & homicidam denotant hæ lineæ, scilicet Martis, & Veneris, quæ malè disponuntur.

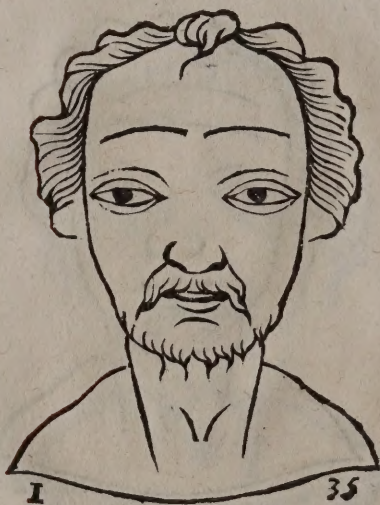


Hæc est figura frontis latronis famosi, qui occidit triginta homines, & tandem fuit laceratus publicè.

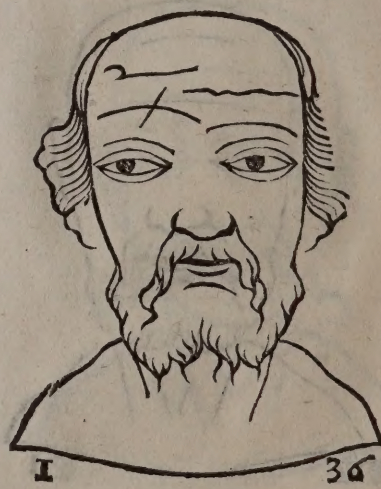


Hæc constitutio lineæ cadentis significat homicidium.

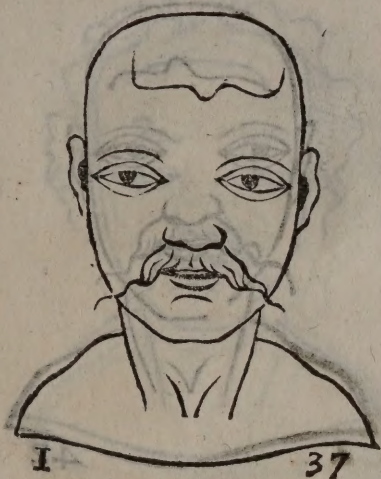
At si plures fuerint lineæ cadentes, plura denotabuntur homicidia.



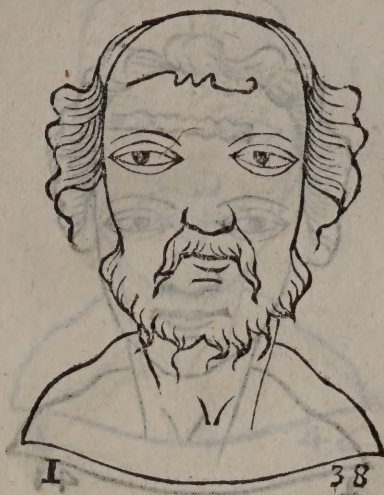
Hæ lineæ designant homicidam.



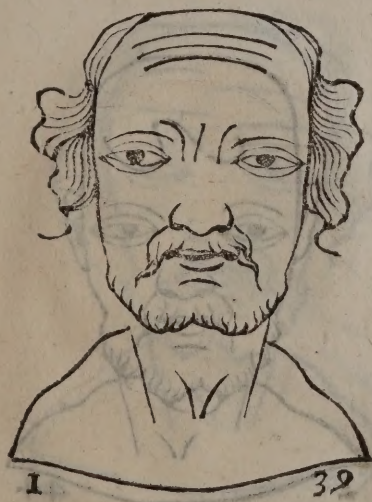
Sed his notatus signis vxorem occidet meretricum causâ, & infortunia multa patietur, deinde laqueo interimetur, vel aquâ suffocabitur.



Falsificum, & monetæ adulterinæ authorem denotat hæc linea.

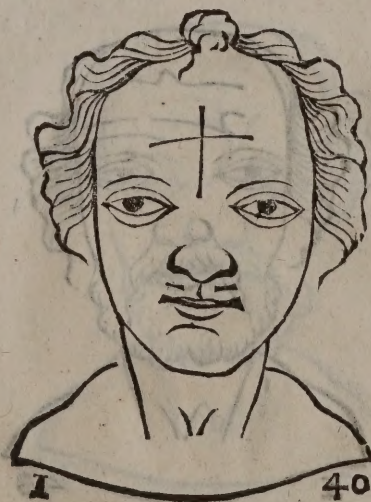


Hæc etiam monetæ adulterinæ compositor, & nequam notat.

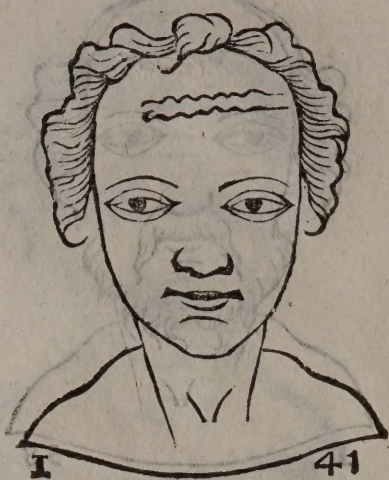


Tres lineæ indirectæ, & malè dispositæ inter supercilia, cum tribus, aut pluribus lineis secundum frontem, designant salacem.

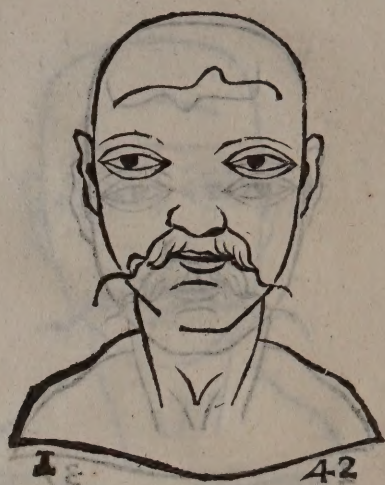
Sed si istæ lineæ sint rectæ, & benè dispositæ, ingenuum denotant.



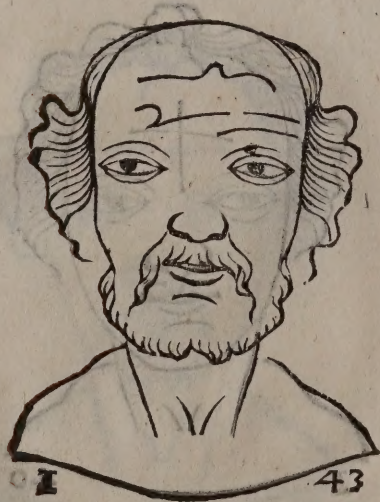
Linea hæc in modum crucis significat scortatorem, qui tandem igne peribit.



Hæ verò lineæ impudicum, qui mortē violentā interibit, notant.



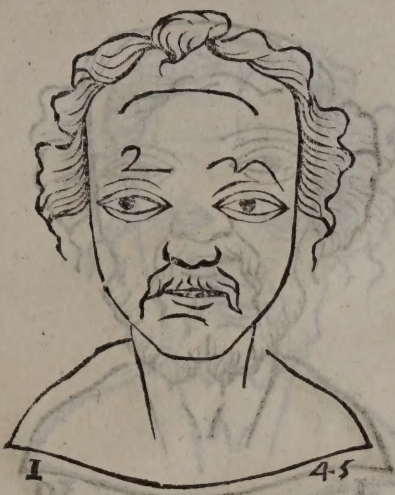
Libidinosum exhibet illa lineæ.



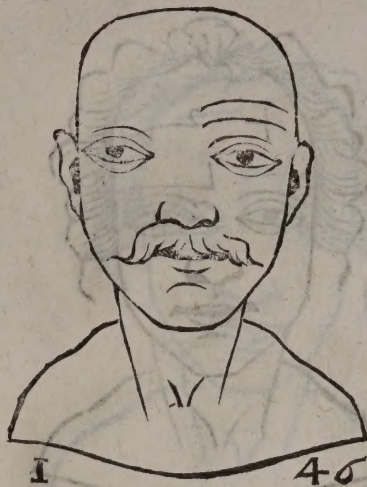
Hunc obscenum esse, & lenonem testantur hæ lineæ.



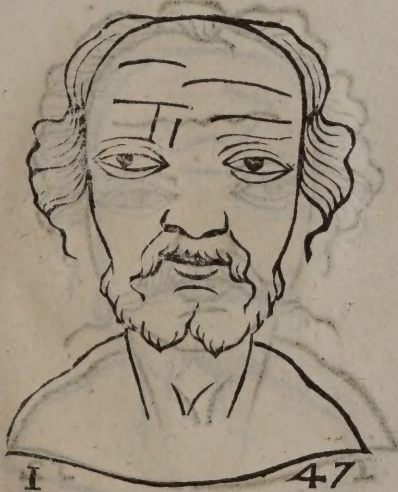
Lenonem etiam denotat hæ lineæ.



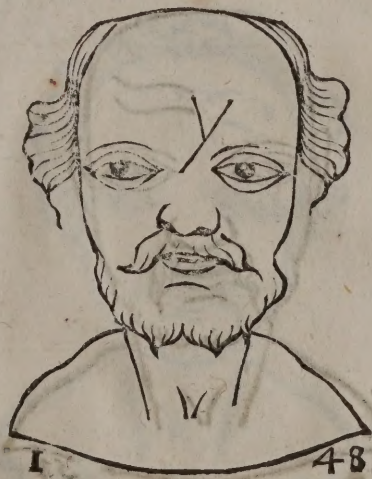
Hæ lineæ significant iacturam ex igne, morbos crurum diuturnos, & inconstantem valetudinem.



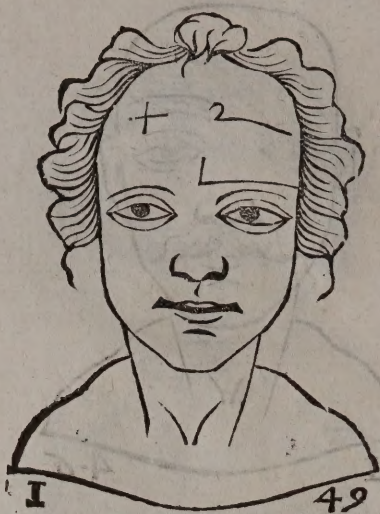
Hæc linea mortem ex podagrâ, & articulorum dolore prouenientem nunciat.



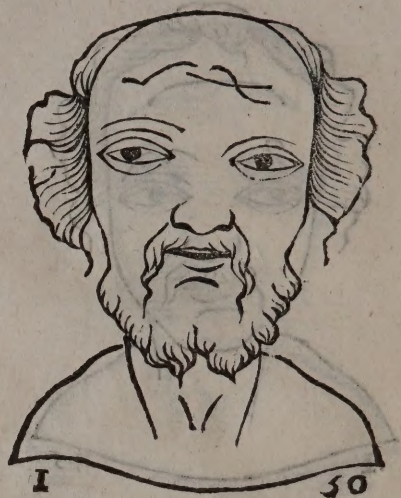
Talis constitutio dolores articulorum, & neruorum indicat resolutionem.



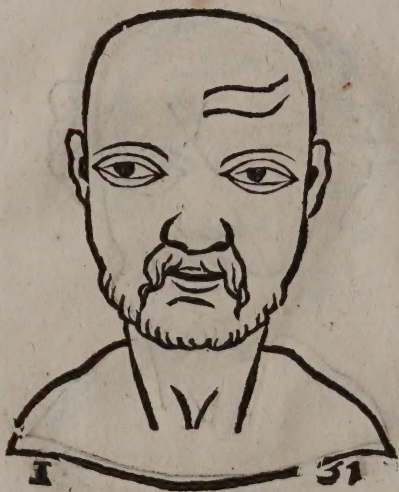
Hæc linea ingeniosum, variisque deditum artibus docet, crurum morbis diuexatum.



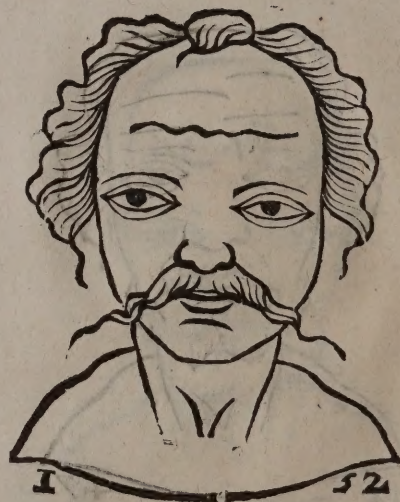
Hæc constitutio significat morbum in cru-
ribus, iacturam, ac pestilentie pericula.



Hæc autem morbum chronicum, præcipue
in vesicâ notat.

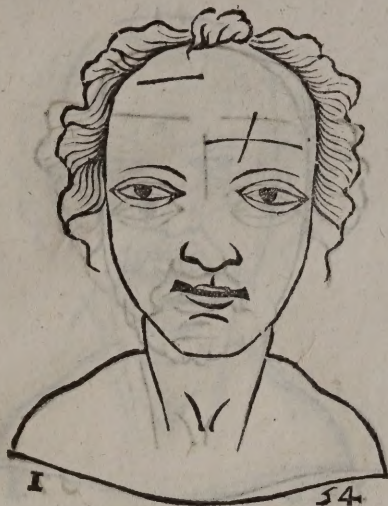
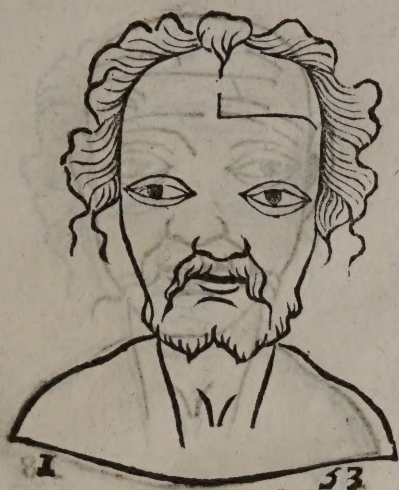


Morbos capitis patietur his lineis notatus.



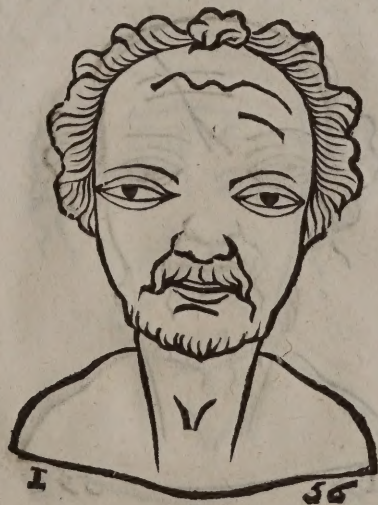
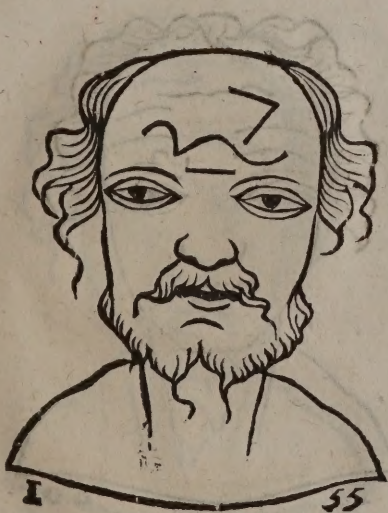
Hæc linea castrandum decernit hunc virum.

Ha line
ac miseram



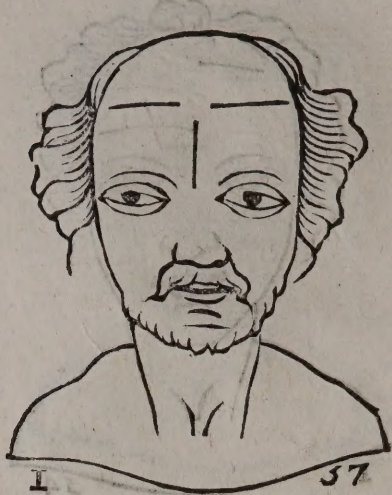
Hæmoptoicum repræsentat hæc linea.

Podagram, & iecoris debilitatem hæc lineæ notant.

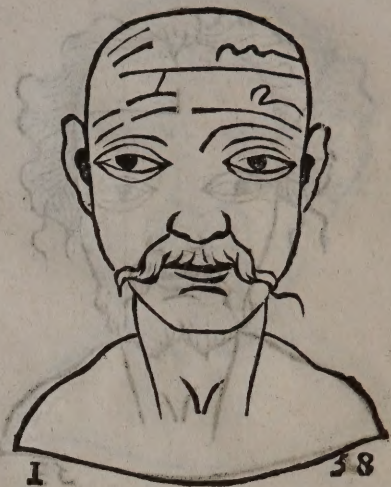


Hæ lineæ morbos, paupertatem, vulnera, ac miseram mortem prædicunt.

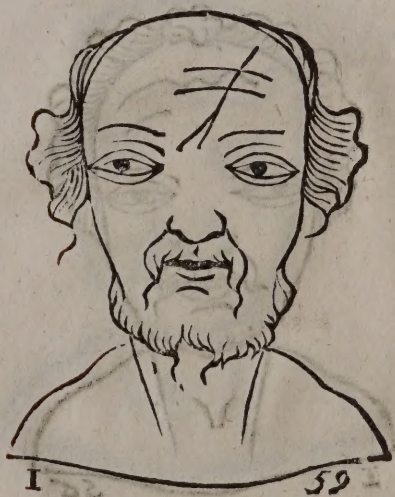
Morbo venereo laborabit his lineis signatus.



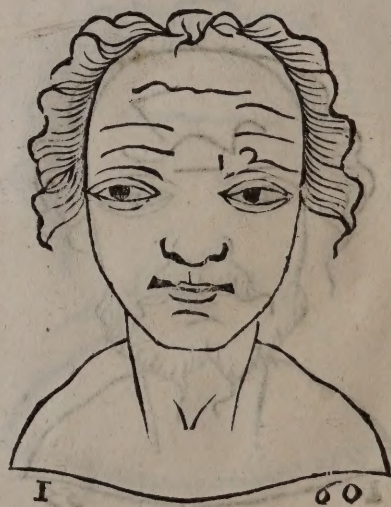
At his notatus, deceptor erit, qui carceres
& exilia patietur.



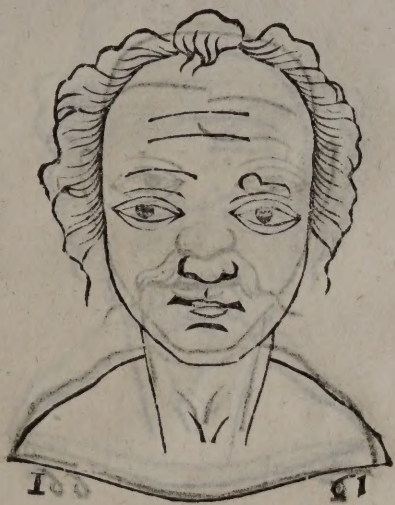
Hæc constitutio indicat pericula multa in
aquis: præterea sic notatus erit pertinax, & ro-
bustus, sed valetudinarius, qui in virili ætate
foelix erit, & in senectute multa incommoda
patietur.



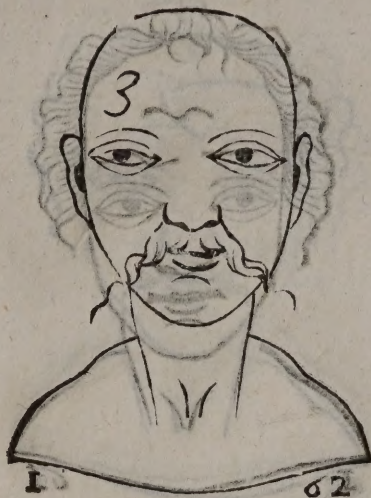
Is qui talibus lineis est insignitus, infortuna-
tus erit, ex incendio damna patietur, exulabit
è patriâ, & grauioribus miseriis opprimetur.



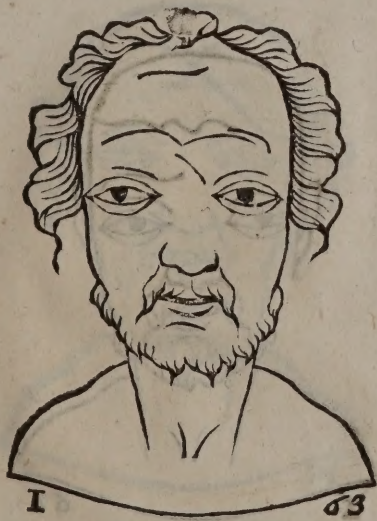
Hæc constitutio denotat vulnera, morbos,
& mendicitatem.



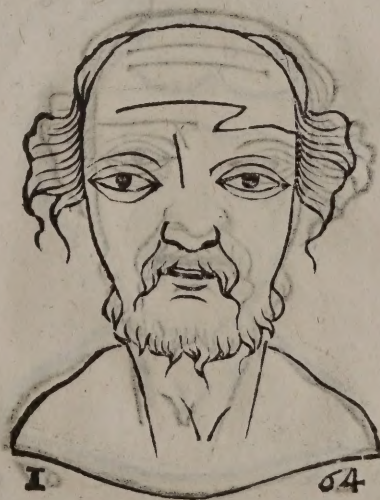
Pericula in aquis, pestem, carcerem, variam-
que fortunam patietur his notatus lineis.



Hæc linea denotat veneficia, & insidias.



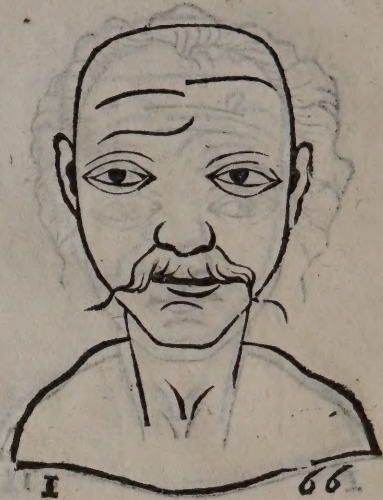
Ignis detrimenta minantur hæc lineæ.



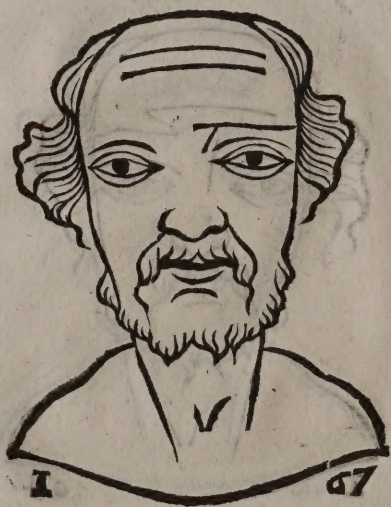
Publicè cædetur virgis his lineis insignitus.



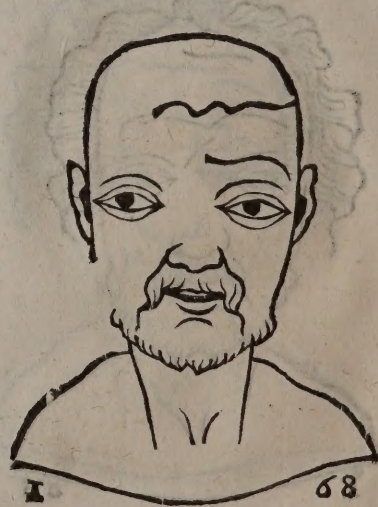
Mortem in carceribus ostendit hæc constitutio.



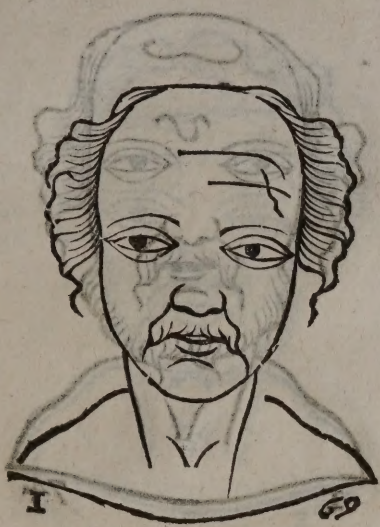
At hæc significat tormenta in carceribus, & mortem publicam, cum corporis dilaceratione.



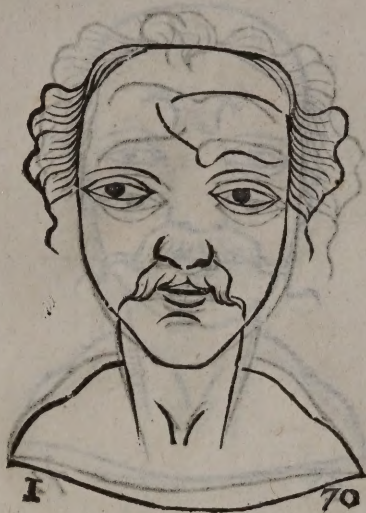
Homicida erit, ob idque in carceribus tormentis vexabitur, & tandem igne peribit.



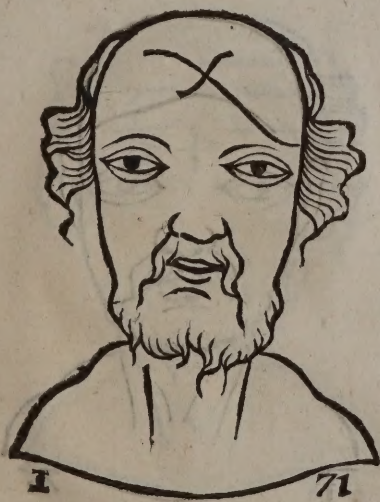
Carceres, tormenta, exilia, mortemque violentam prædicunt hæc lineæ.



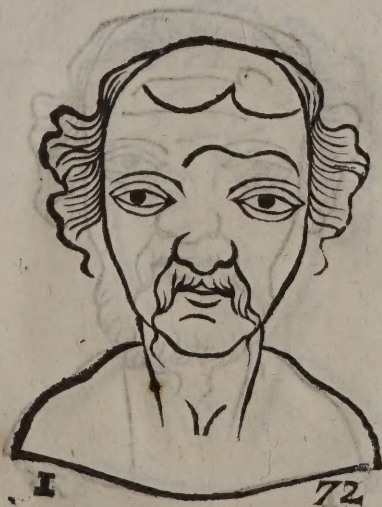
Hæ verò carceres notant, itinera & infor-
tunia.



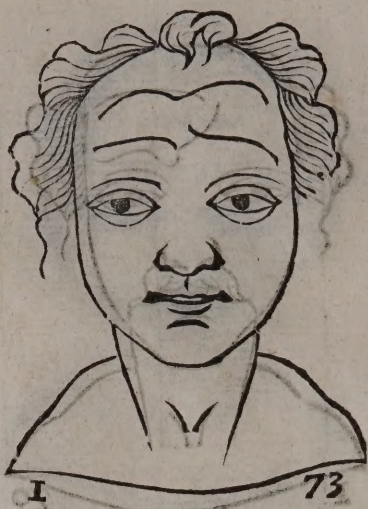
Vxorem prostituer, & postea incarcerabitur
sic notatus.



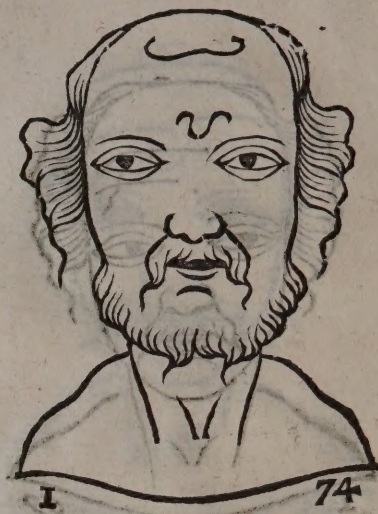
Vulnera, carceres, & alia pericula denotat
hæc linea.



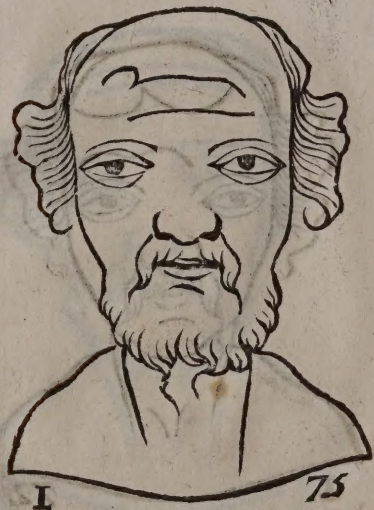
Salacem, carceres, & mortem violentam hæ
lineæ designant.



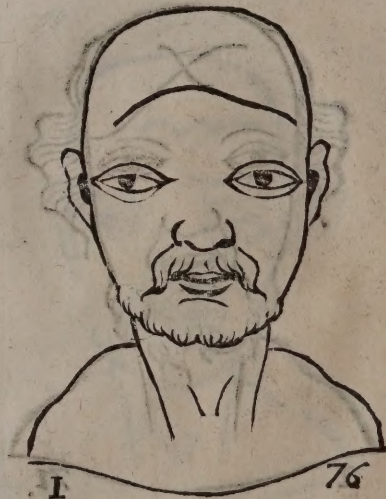
Morbos, carceres, tormenta, & tandem capitis amputationem hæ lineæ viro prædicunt.



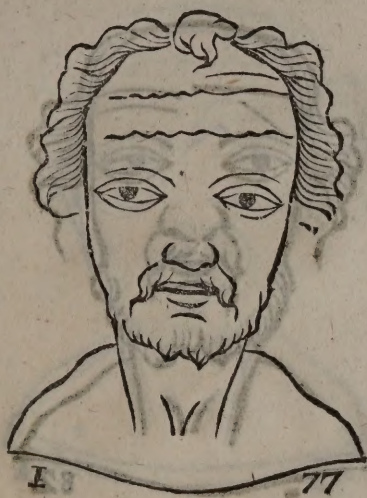
At hæ carceres, & infortunia in bello, vitamque miseram significant.



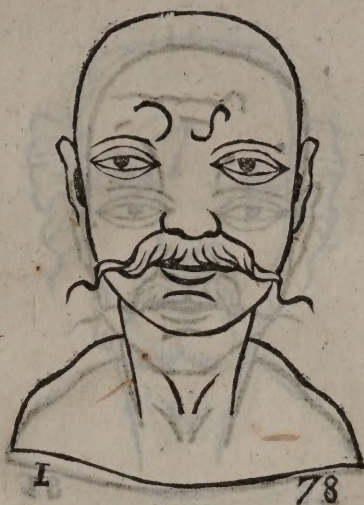
Et hæ notant latronem, qui patibulo peribit.



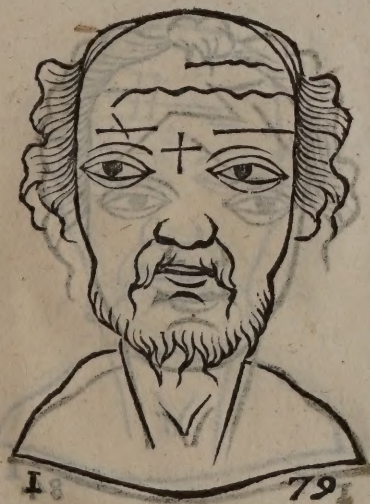
In itineribus damna à latronibus, & carceres notat hæc lineæ.



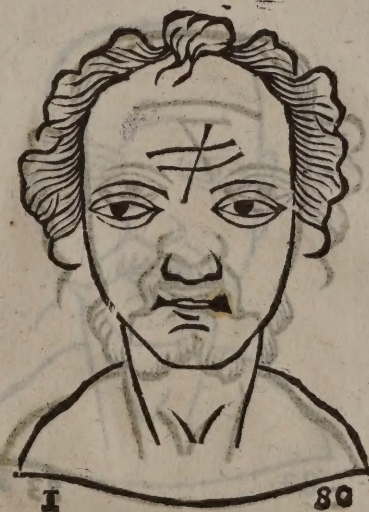
Pericula in aquis, pestem, carcerem, variamque fortunam hæ lineæ minantur.



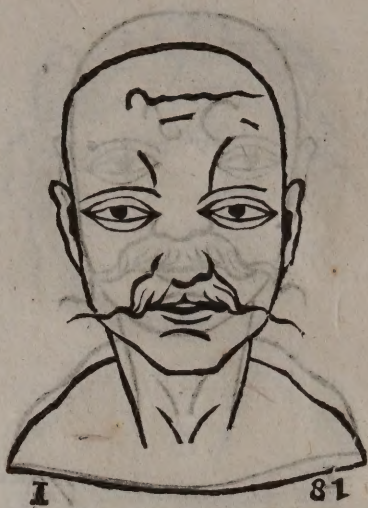
Carceres, & tormenta, etiam in probò viro significant hæ duæ lineæ tortuosæ.



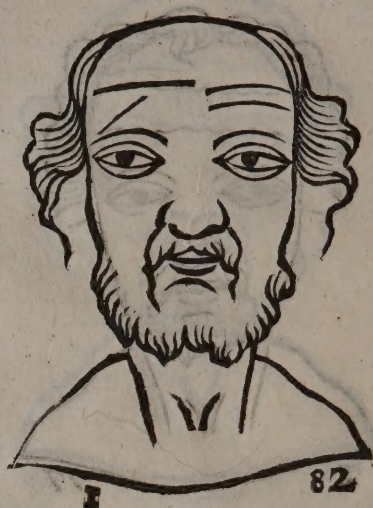
Carceres, tormenta, & publicè corpus lacerandum, hæ lineæ testantur.



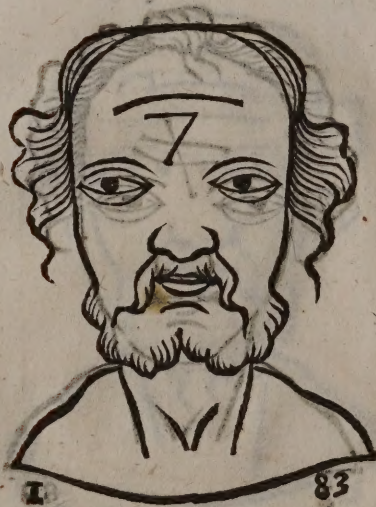
Hæ autem notant temerarium, qui carceres, tormenta, & mortem violentam subibit.



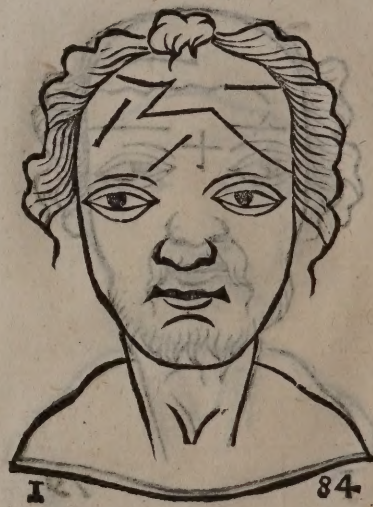
Sicarium, & artheriticum, portendit hæc constitutio.



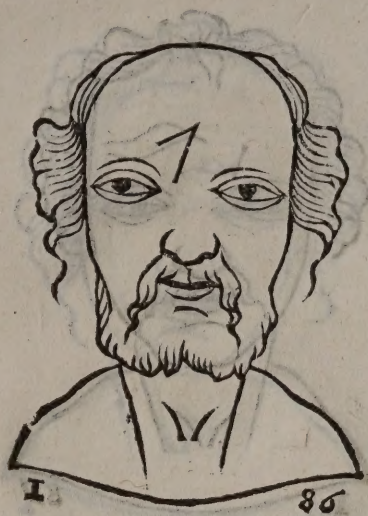
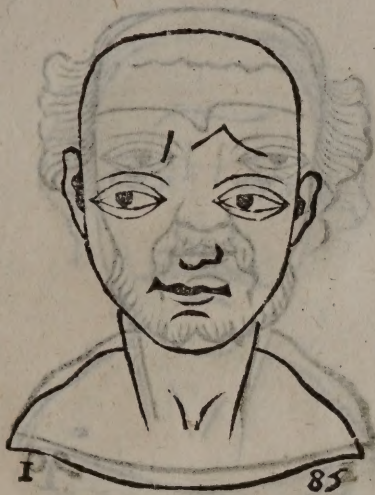
Hæc autem significat vulnera multa.



Breuem vitam, & capitis vulnera prædicunt hæc lineæ.

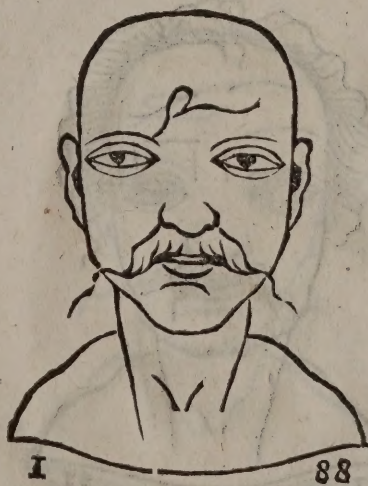
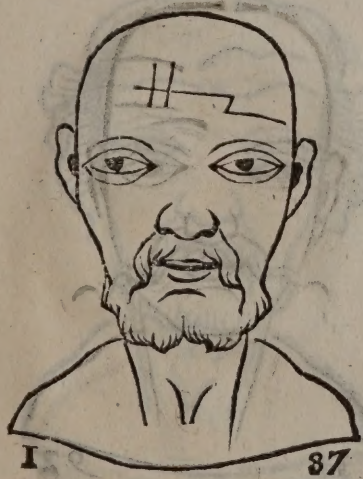


Morbos, paupertatem magnam, vulnera, & violentam mortem hæc designant.



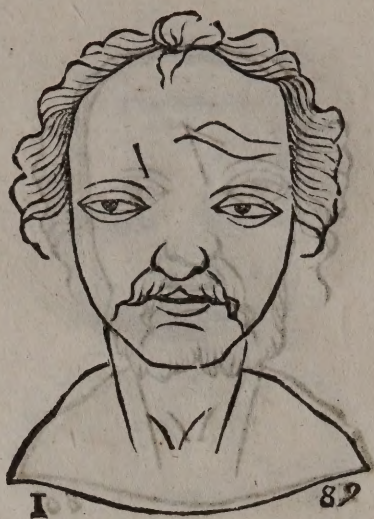
Vulnera capitis, brachiorum, & crurum
manifestant hæ lineæ.

Hæ autem casum ab alto.

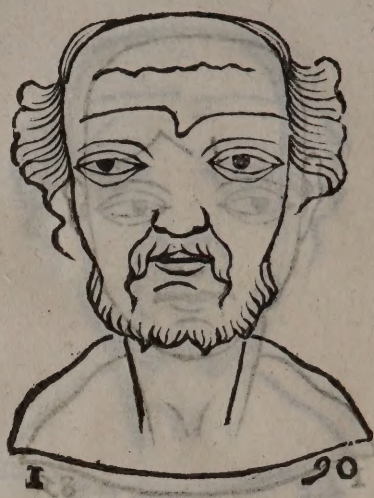


Et hæ casum ab alto, & eam ob causam
mortem significant.

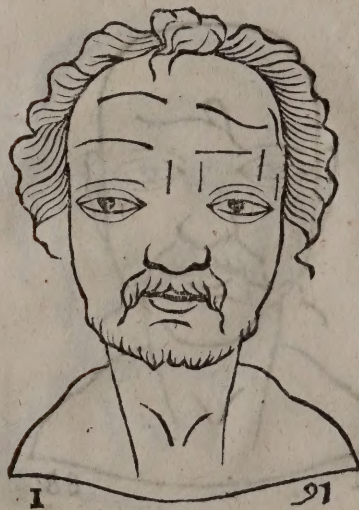
Morietur ex præcipitio sic notatus.



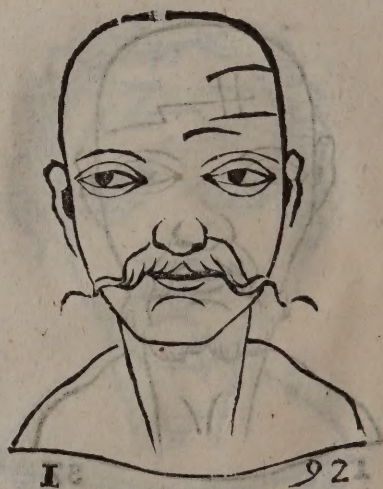
Cadet ab alto, & suffocabitur in aquis his
lineis insignitus.



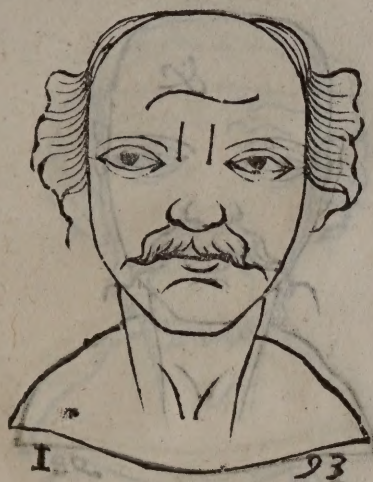
Hydrope morietur.



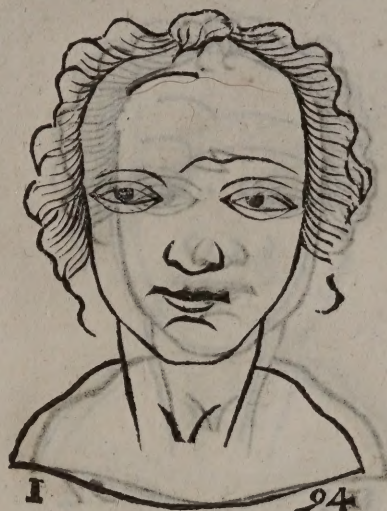
Hæ lineæ denotant deceptorem qui infamem ducet vitam, & miserè peribit.



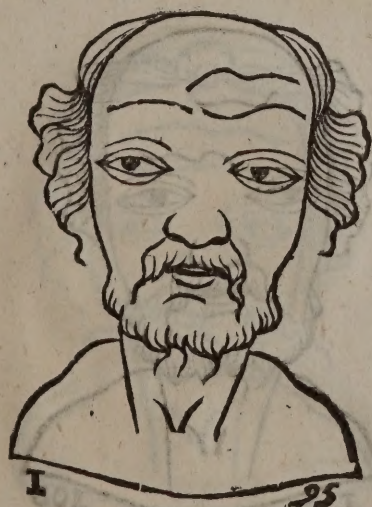
Morietur veneno, vel peste quicumque his
notabitur lineis.



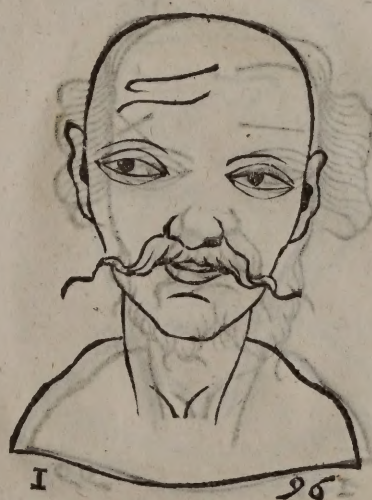
Ille qui has habebit lineas, hydropicus morietur.



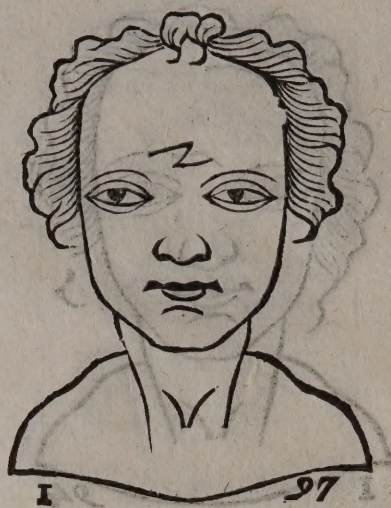
At ille qui istas possidet, pleuritide peribit.



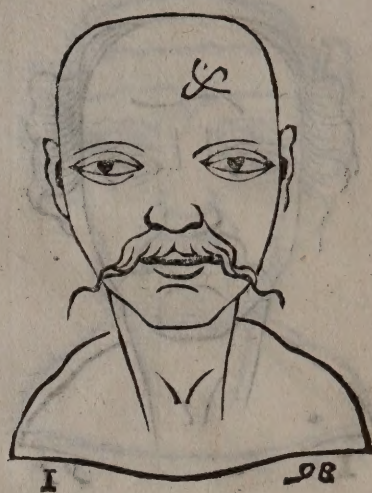
Morietur peste, qui his notatus est lineis.



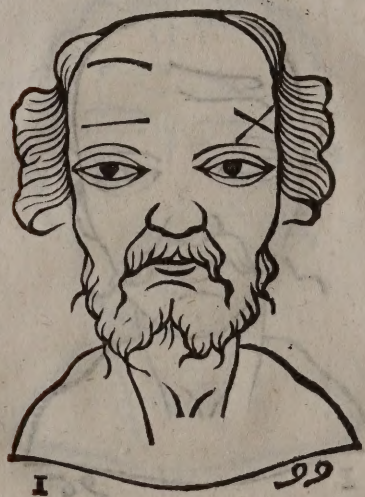
Morietur etiam pestilenti febre, qui illis duabus insignitus est lineis.



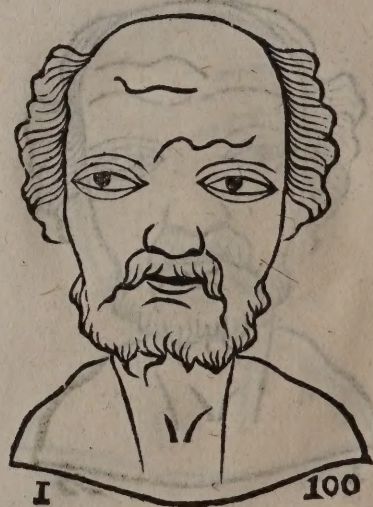
Hæc linea prædicit periculum repentinæ mortis per casum ab equo.



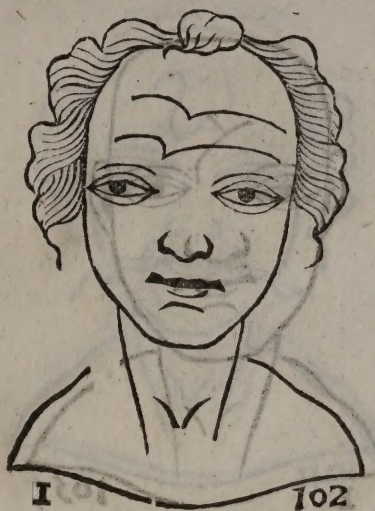
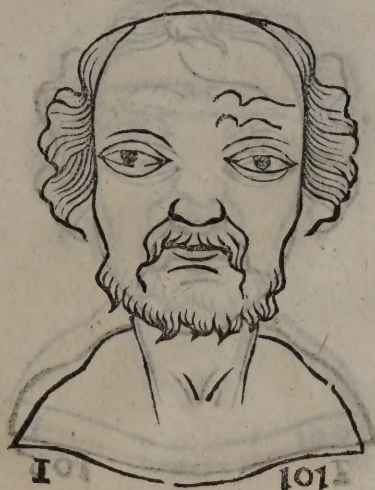
Hoc autem signum minatur repentinam mortem ab igne, fulmine, aut telo.



At hæ lineæ violentam indicant mortem à causâ incognitâ.

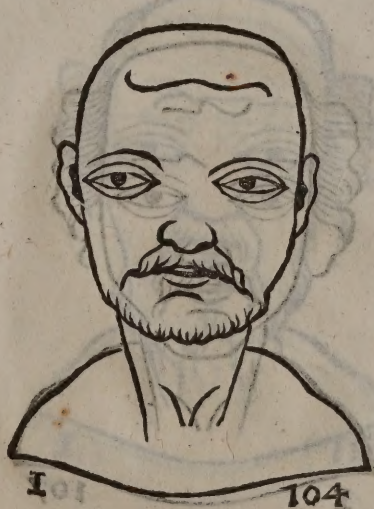
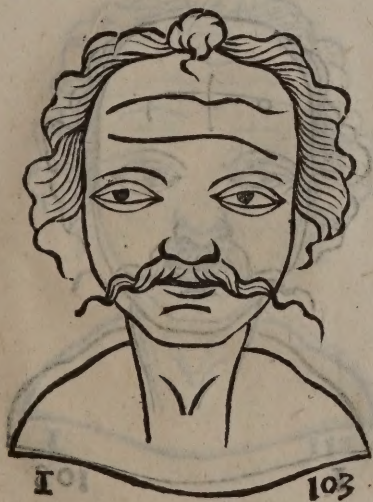


Submergetur in aquis, his lineis signatus.



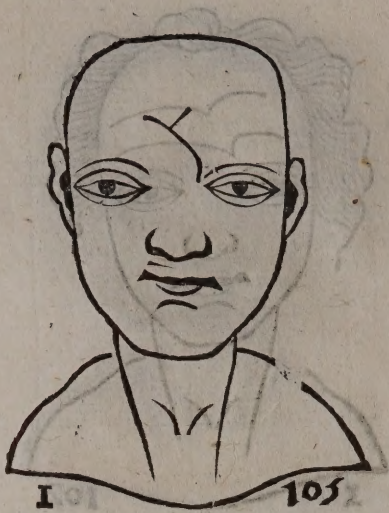
Cadet ab alto, & suffocabitur in aquis, qui
rales lineas habet.

Latronum poenas daturum ostendunt hæ li-
neæ.

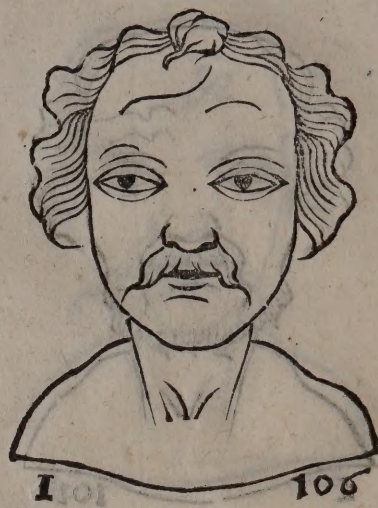


Proditor est, & suspendio punietur, qui his
duabus notatus est lineis.

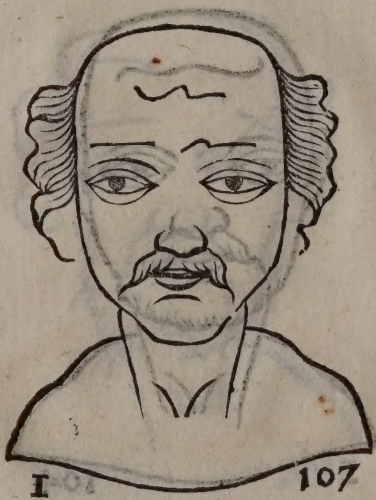
Etiam suspendetur qui hanc solam habet li-
neam.



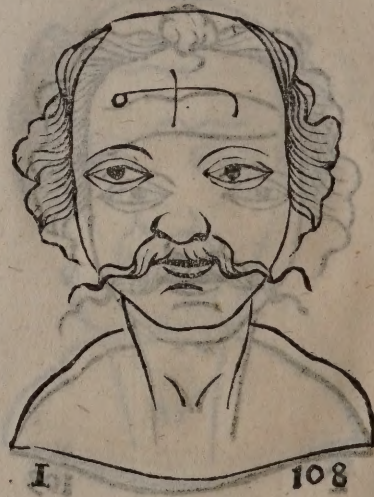
Hoc modo signatus in patibulo peribit.



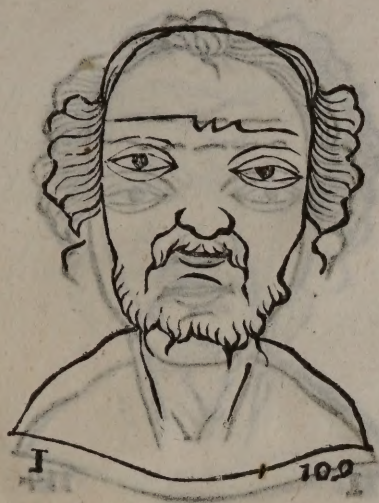
Hæ duæ lineæ notant furem, qui malè peribit.



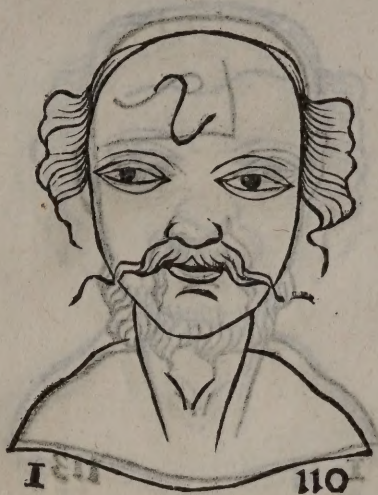
Fœlix erit in mari, deinde occidetur, qui his lineis notatus erit.



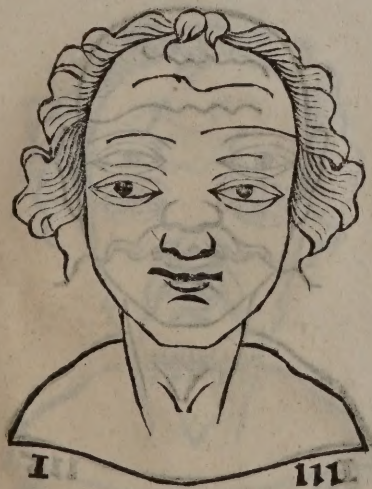
Qui hoc signum habet, ut fur suspendetur.



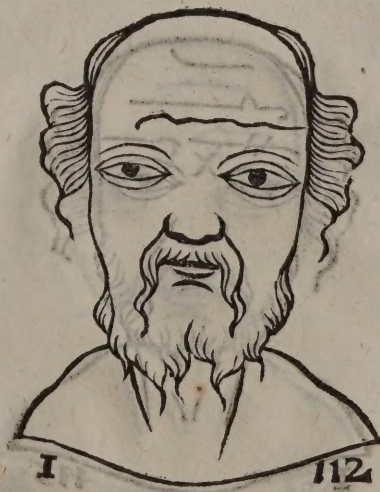
Capite mulcabitur, ille qui hac lineâ notatus est.



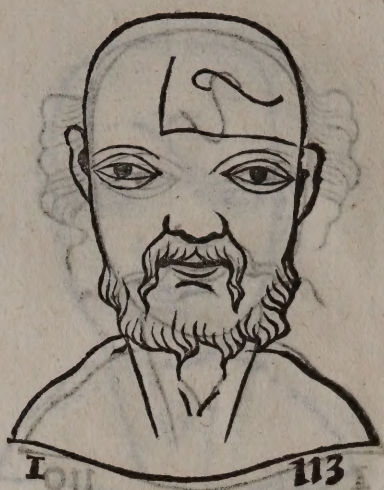
Capitis abscissionem significat hæc tortuosa linea.



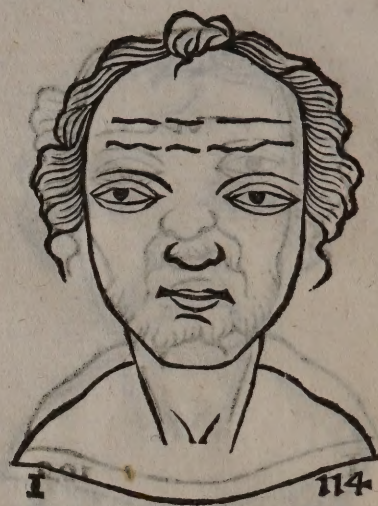
Hæ autem morbos, carceres, tormenta, & tandem capitis amputationem, denotant.



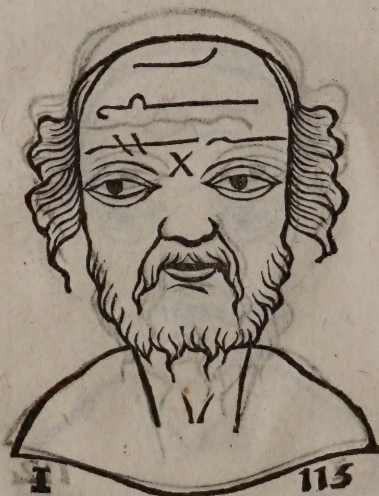
Capite plectetur, is qui lineâ hac unicâ insignitus est.



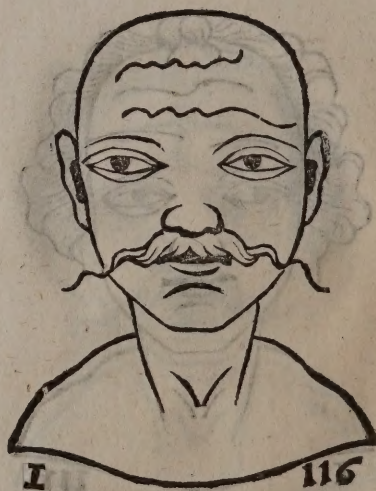
Eius etiam caput abscindetur qui has lineas habebit.



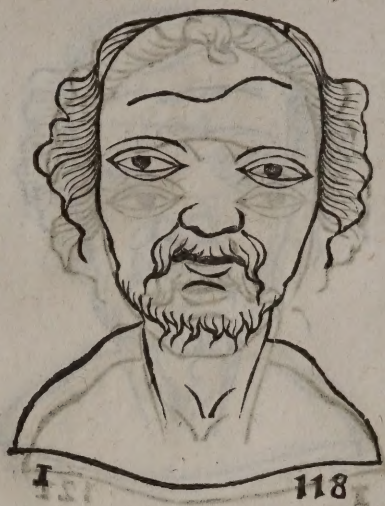
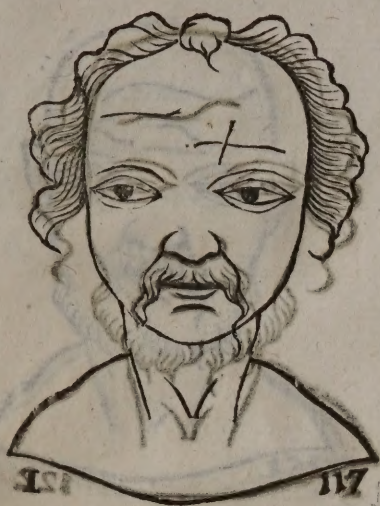
Hæc constitutio tormenta in carcere, deinde publicam mortem decernit.



Hæc etiam notat publicam mortem, præviis carceribus, & tormentis.

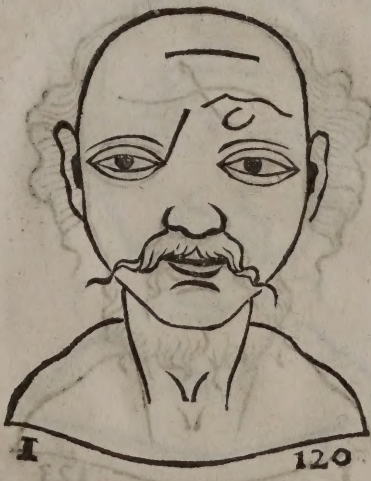
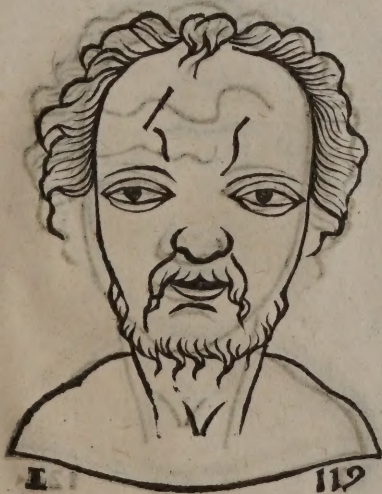


Veneno occidetur quicumque similes habebit lineas.



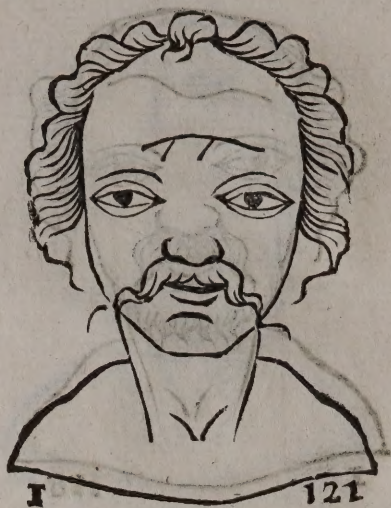
Missili morietur his notatus lineis.

Salax erit, & relo interimetur, hac vnicâ insignitus lineâ.

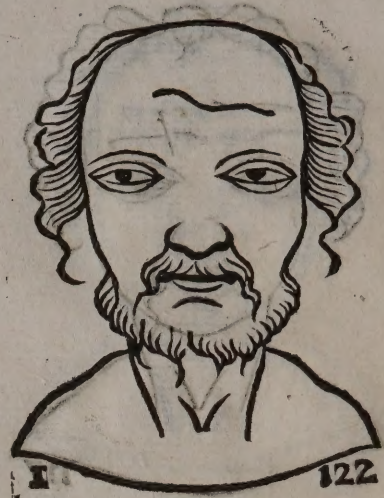


A quadrupedibus occidetur, qui has lineas habet.

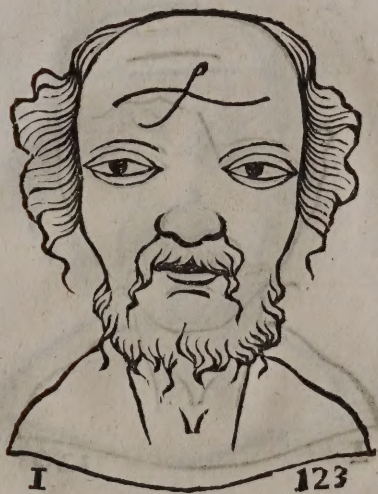
Hæc constitutio pessimos notat mores, nec non tormenta in carceribus, postea mortem ex ferro.



Ab amicis, & domesticis decipietur, & à la-
tronibus occidetur, sic notatus.



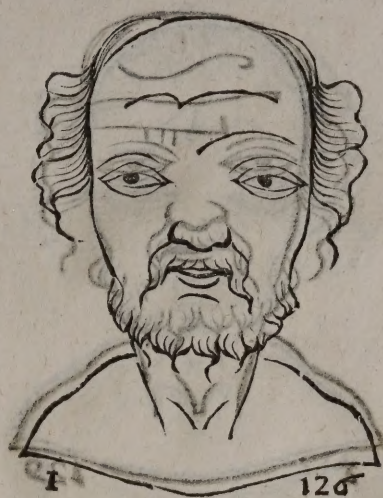
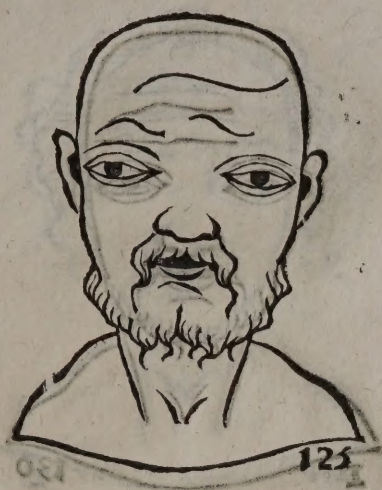
Ab inuidis interimetur, qui eiusmodi habebit
lineam.



Interficietur à cognatis, hoc modo signatus.

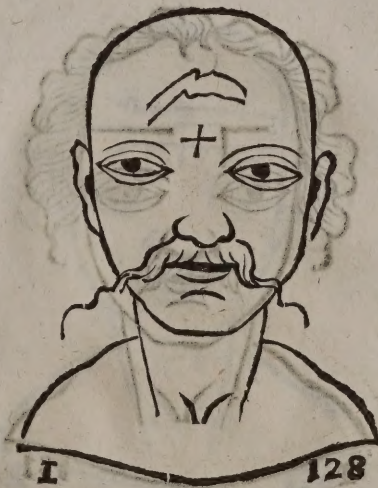


Proditor erit, vxori aduersarius, & miserâ
morte morietur his lineis insignitus.



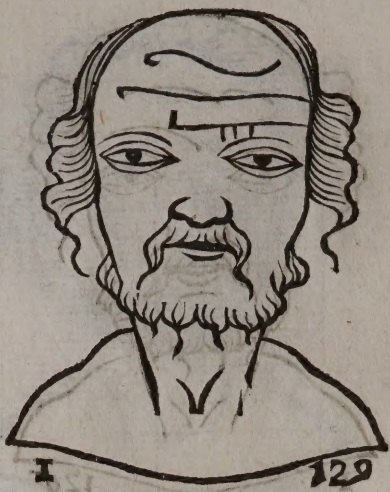
Hæ lineæ denotant furem, proditorem, & periurum, qui cruciatus, & publicam mortem subibit.

Hæ autem indicant libidinosum, qui etiam carceres, & mortem violentam patietur.

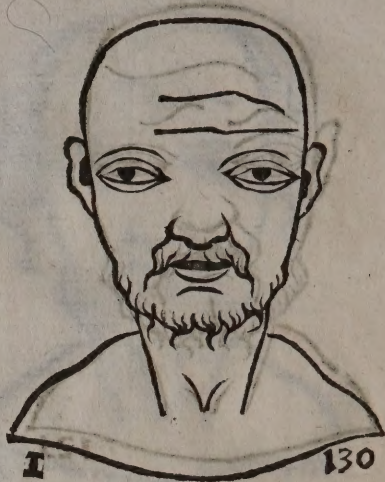


Hæ vnica linea significat furem, & homicidam, qui publicè peribit.

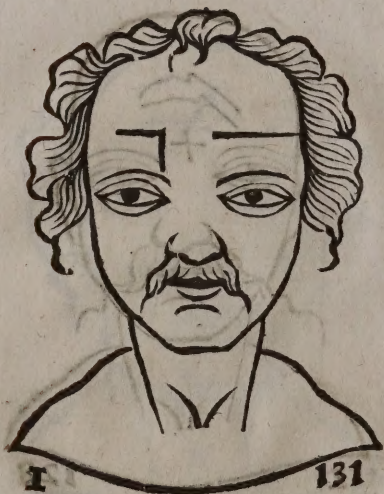
Morte publicâ morietur, quicunque his lineis notabitur.



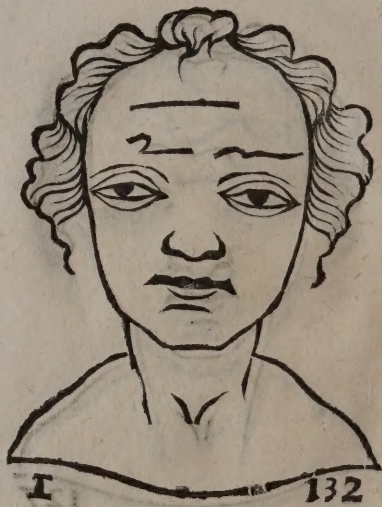
Hæ lineæ prædicunt hunc virum habiturum
plures vxores, & vitam variam.



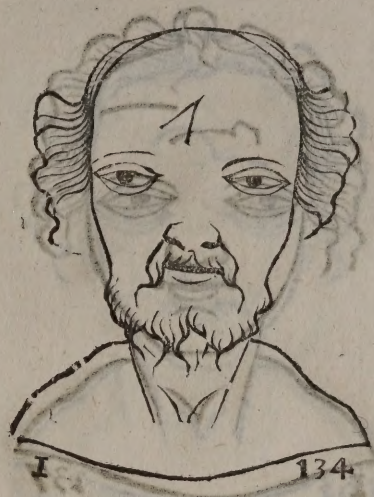
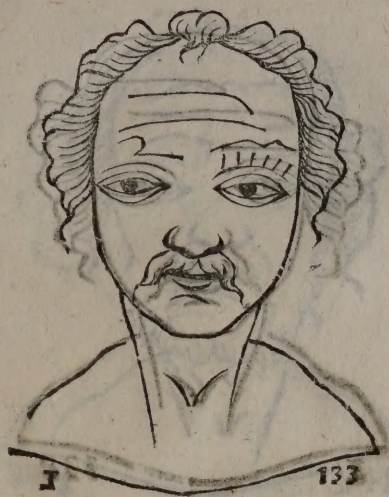
Hæ verò decernunt diuitias, nuptias felices,
& vitam longam.



Filium spurium habebit ante matrimonium,
quicumque his insignietur lineis.

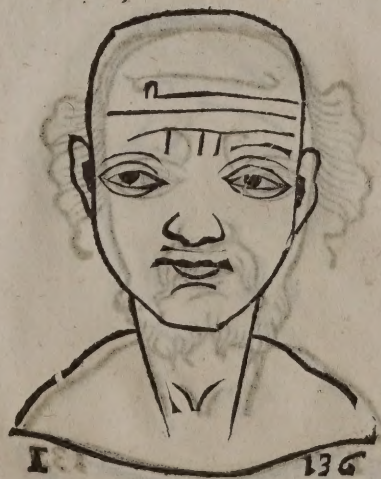
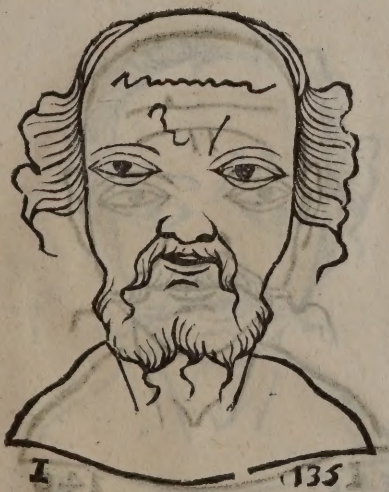


Is autem qui his notatus, longam vitam vi-
uet, diuitias possidebit, & ad Magistratus per-
ueniet.



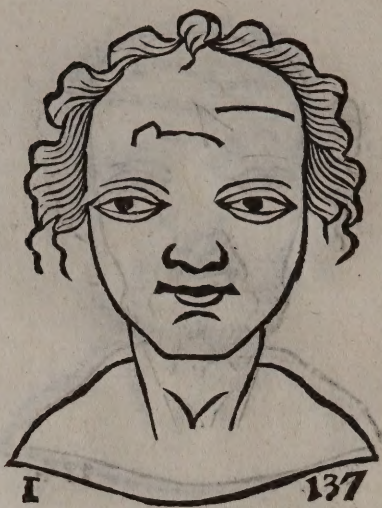
Longam vitam ducet, Magistratus acquirat,
& diues erit ille, qui has habet lineas.

Et ille qui tali signo notatur, diues etiam
erit, & foelix.

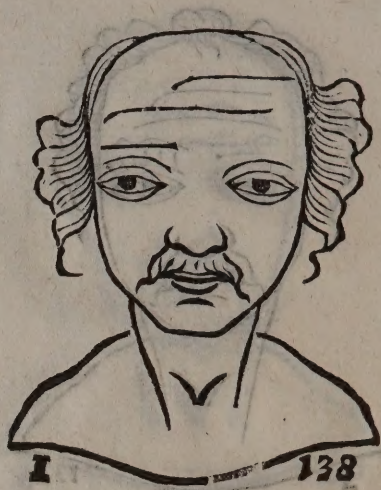


Sed qui has lineas possidet, iniuste ditescet.

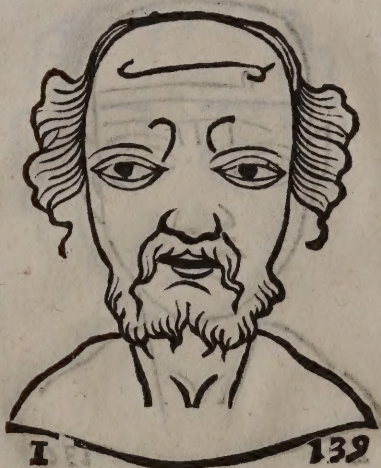
Diues erit, fortunâ secundâ potietur, vxoresque multas habebit, quicunque eiusmodi lineas habet.



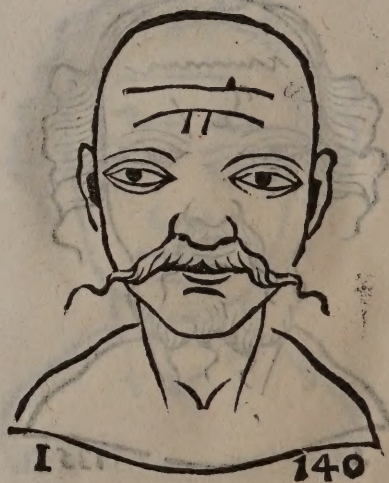
Hæ lineæ significant lucra turpissimo modo facta.



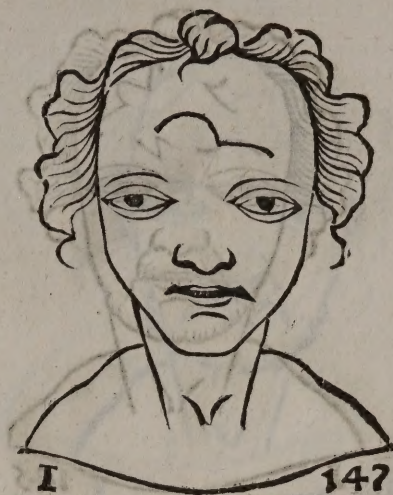
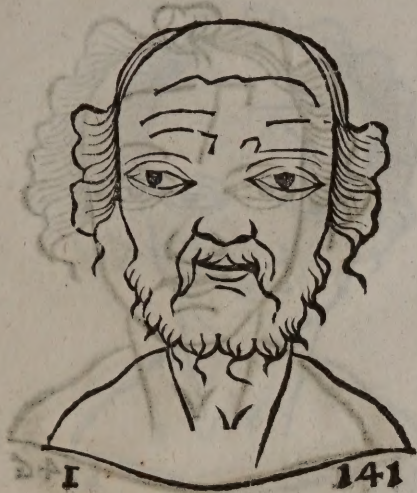
Ille qui sic notatus est, ex paupere diues fiet, vel ex diuite ditissimus.



Hic autem erit vagabundus, qui tamen multas sibi comparabit diuitias.

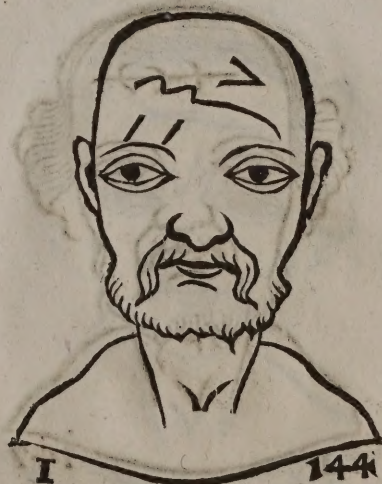
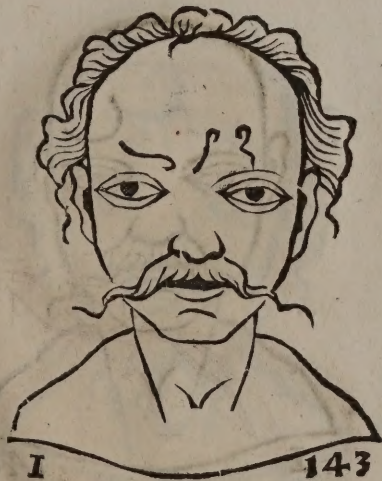


Hæ duæ lineæ designant auarum, & fceneratorem.



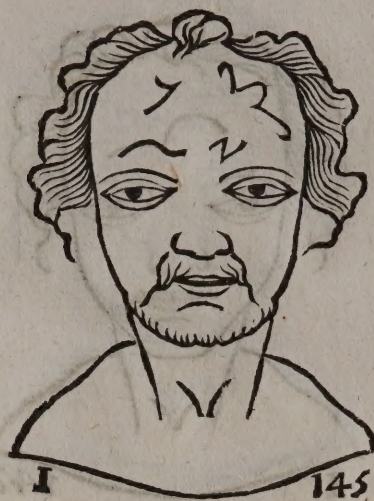
Hæc constitutio decernit detrimenta, vulnera, morbos, & mendicitatem.

Fiet pauper, etiamsi sit natus diues, quicunque huic similem habet lineam.

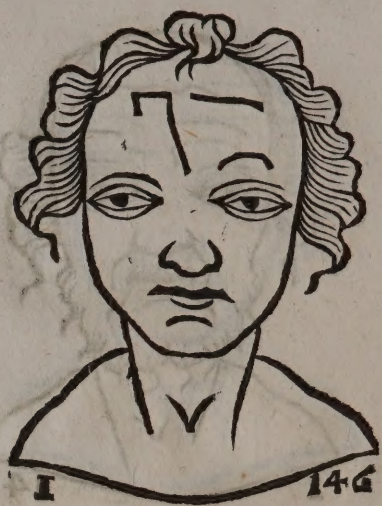


Ille verò qui talia possidet signa, vxores multas habebit, & pauper erit.

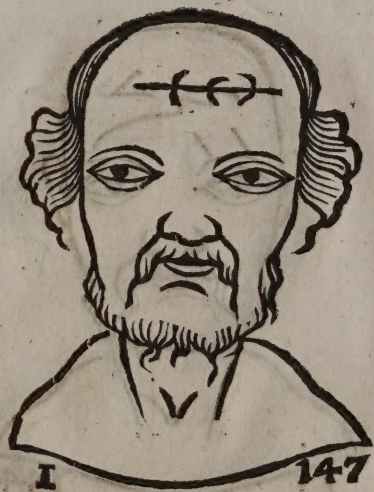
Is etiam qui eiusmodi lineis notatur, pauper euadet, vulnerabitur, violentam, & miseram mortem patietur.



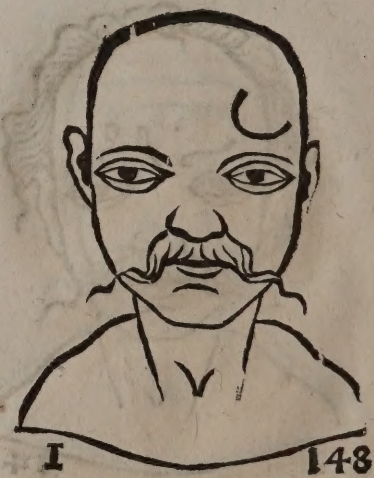
Hæ lineæ tortuosæ, designant hominem,
qui ex diuite fiet admodum miser.



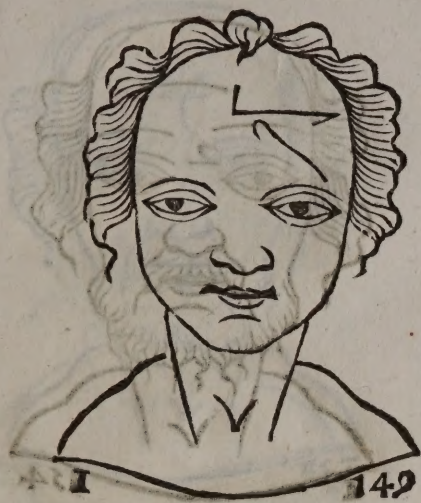
Hæ lineæ denotant virum, cuius vxor im-
pudica erit.



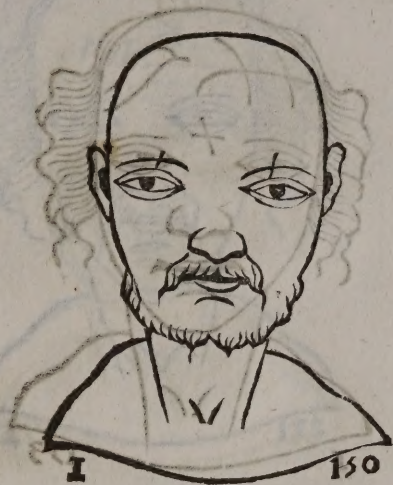
Gulosus erit, & blasphemator, & vitam
malè finiet ille, qui hac lineâ signatur.



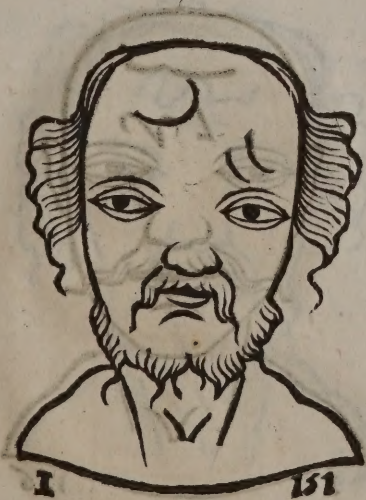
Salacem hæc semicircularis linea nunciat.



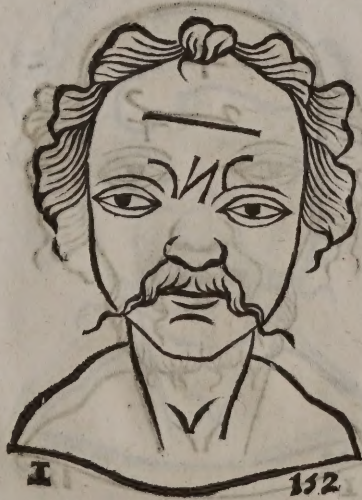
Vxorem occidet, & malè peribit, his insignitus lineis.



Lineæ quæ interfecant supercilia, homicidam denotant.



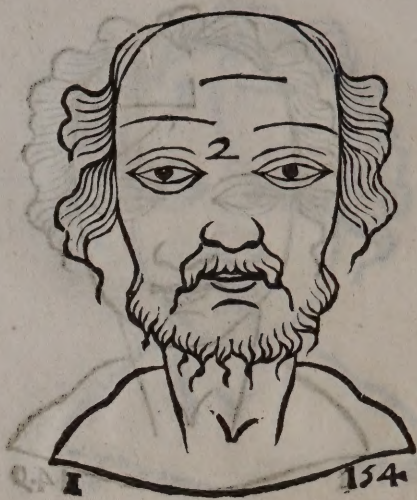
Falsificator monetæ, & ad omnes iniquitates hic homo promptissimus erit.



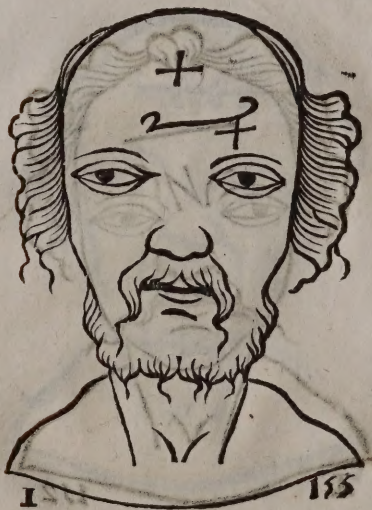
Imbecillitate stomachi vexabitur, & hydropticus euadet, ille qui his lineis notatur.



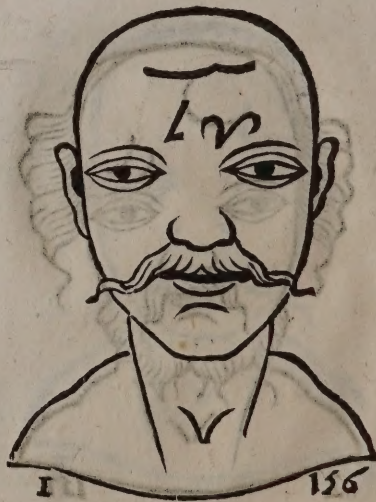
Ille qui eiusmodi notas, & lineas possidet, duas vxores habebit, & corporis infirmitatem, ac tibiaram patietur; tamen si sobriè viuatur, ad annos octuaginta tres perueniet.



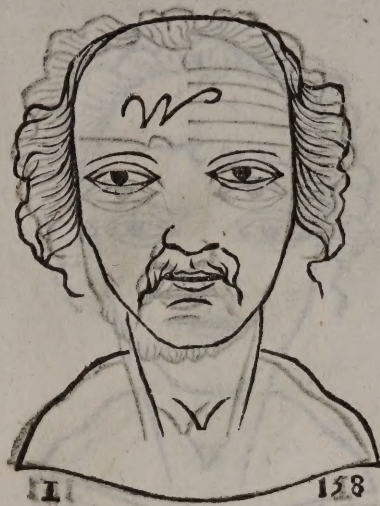
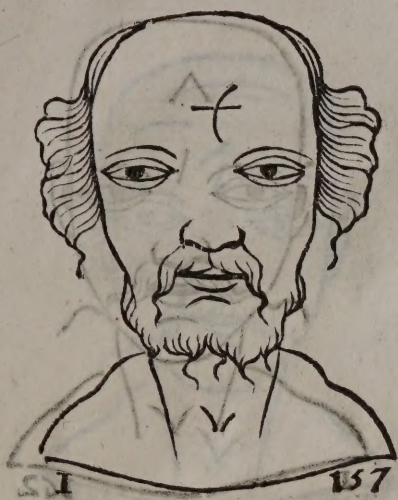
At is qui has habet notas, catarrho morietur.



Qui istis notatur signis, igni tradetur, ob veneficia, & facinora.

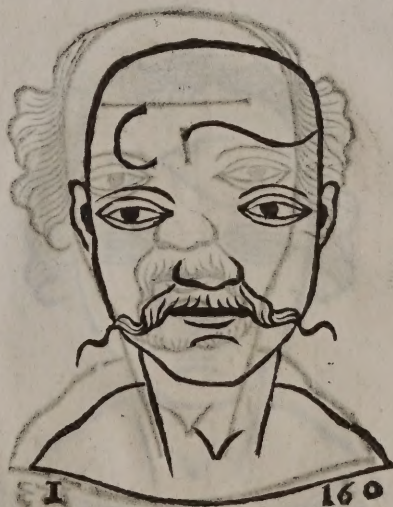
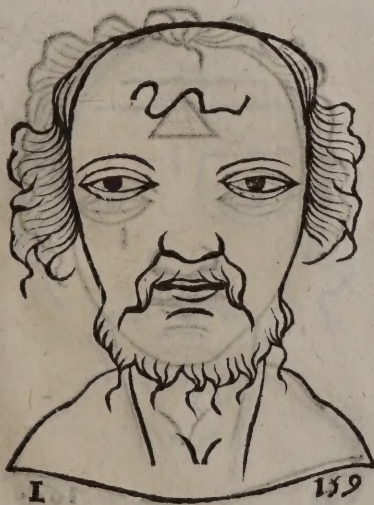


Iste autem qui talia obtinet signa, breuem vitam viuet, in capite vulnerabitur, & à confanguineis occideretur.



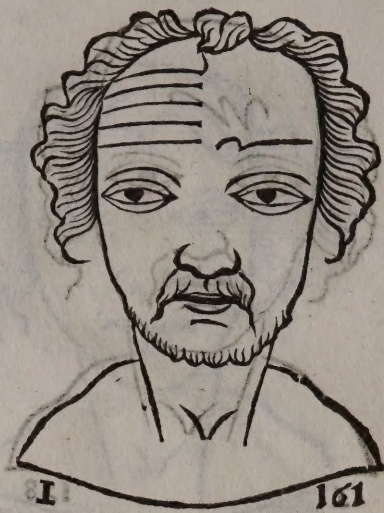
Is etiam interficietur à consanguineis vxoris, qui hanc habet notam.

At iste qui hoc denotatur signo, trucidabitur à rusticis.



Malè viuet, & malè peribit, quicunque hanc tortuosam obtinet lineam.

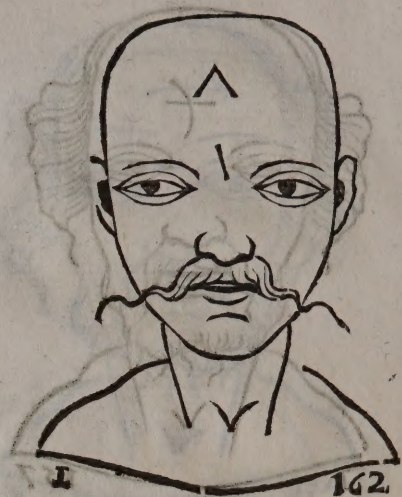
Infortunatus erit in matrimonio, & liberis ille, qui his similes lineas possidet.



I

161

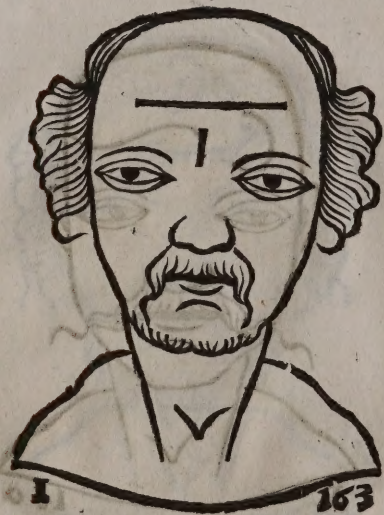
Magnam fortunam in rebus Ecclesiasticis
denotant hæ lineæ.



I

162

Paupertatem autem insignem in iisdem re-
bus, hæ notæ testantur.



I

163

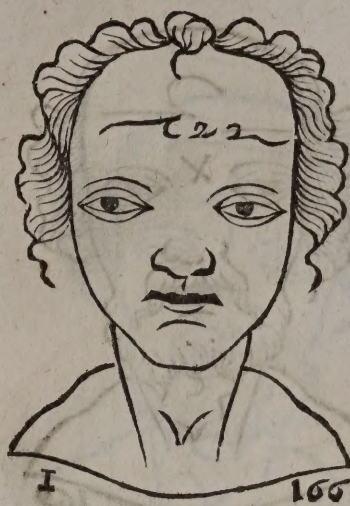
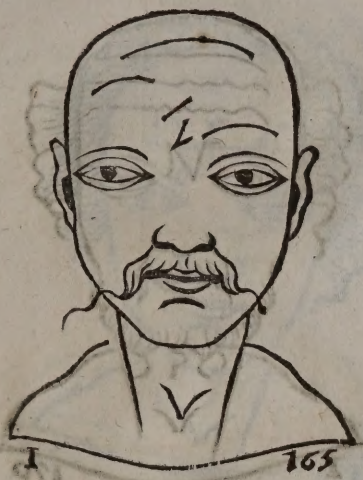
Diues erit ob vxores homo, qui ita signatus
est.



I

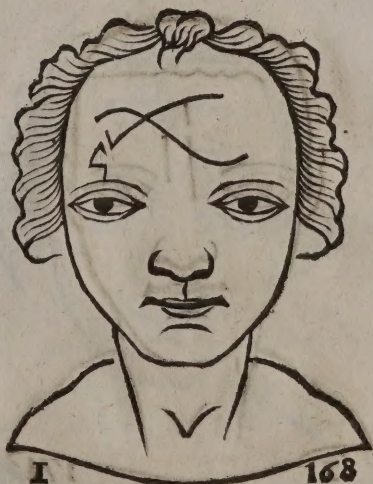
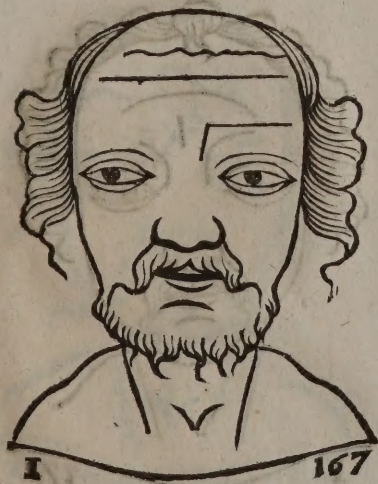
164

At ille qui habet triangulum in medio fron-
tis non intersectum, procul dubio fortunatus
erit.



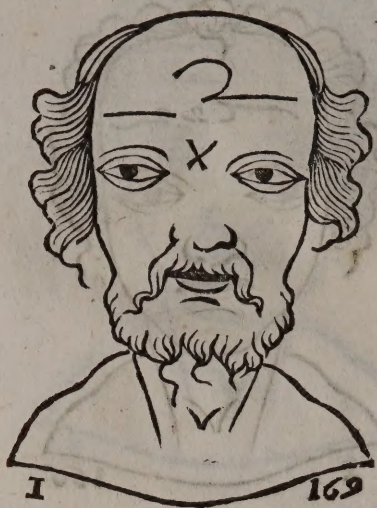
At pauper erit in senectute, qui tales lineas
obtrinet.

Ista constitutio vulnera, & morbum ve-
nereum significat, vnde hic iuuenis in pauper-
tate morietur.

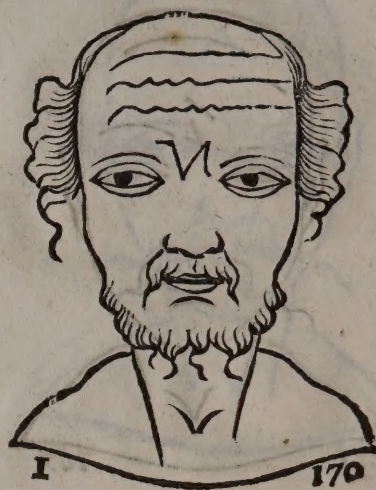


Hic homo pessimæ erit vitæ, homicida, ac
traditor, & tandem in triremibus morietur.

Occisor parentum erit, & peste morietur
ille, qui has habet lineas.



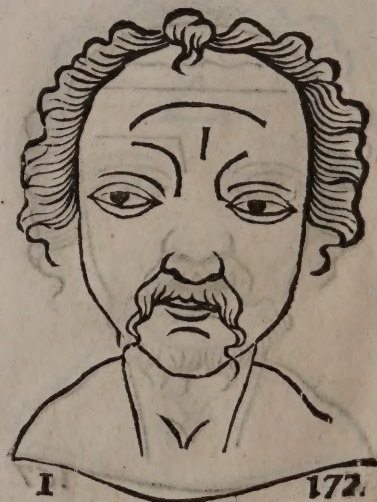
His lineis notatus, breuem ducet vitam, & etiam peste interibit.



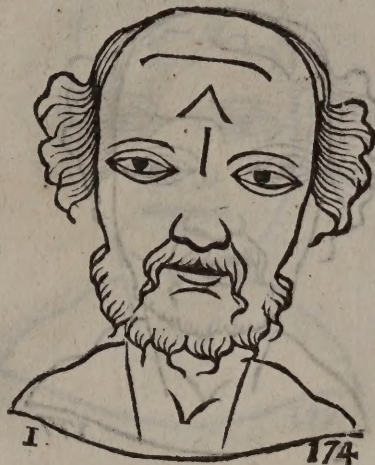
At his donatus lineis, calculo vesicæ obibit.



Ille qui eiusmodi lineas habet, longa itinera faciet, duas habebit vxores, falax erit, & homicida.

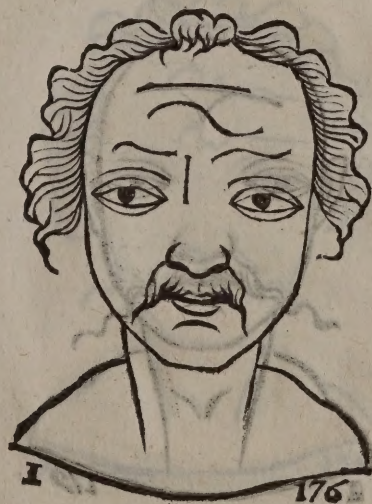
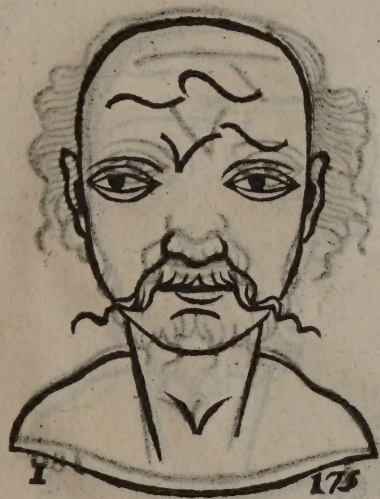


Iste verò qui has obrinet, peregrinabitur, & morietur extra patriam.



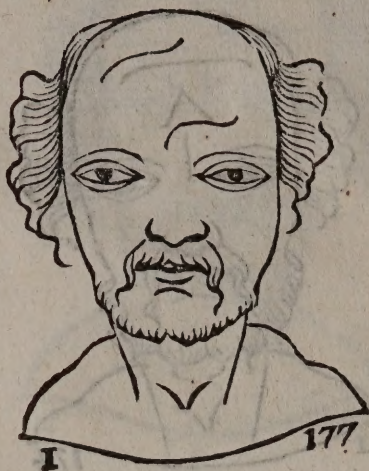
His insignitus lineis, homicida erit, & gladio peribit.

At his notatus, lucrum maximum faciet in peregrinationibus.



Clandus erit, incarcerationis, & breuem ducet vitam, ille qui has habet lineas.

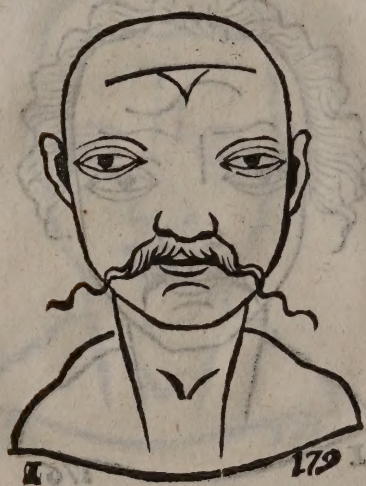
Sed is qui tales possidet magnas aduersitates patietur.



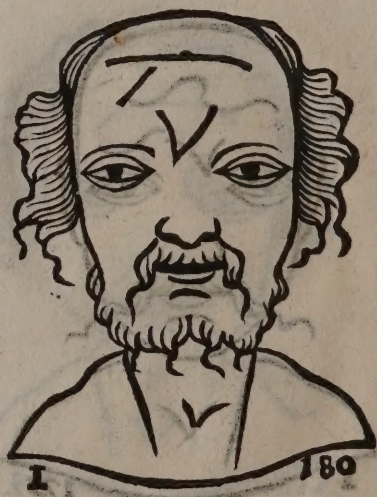
Illi amputabitur caput iniuste, qui his notatur lineis.



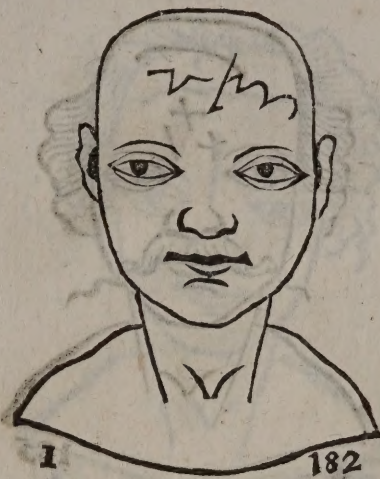
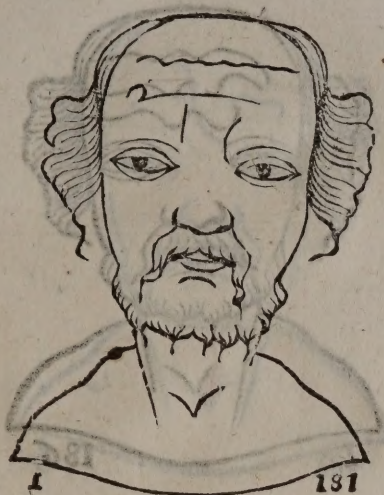
Hac vnicâ signatus lineâ, falsificus est, qui torturam, & suspendium parietur.



Suspendio etiam vitam finiet, ille qui talem habet notam.

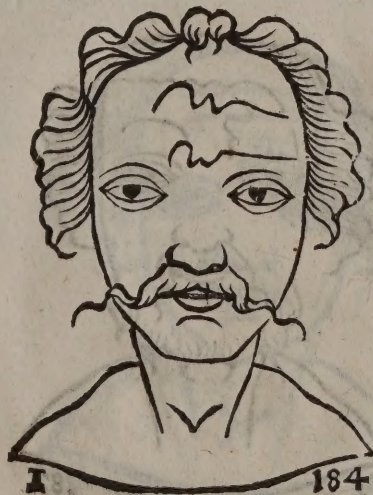
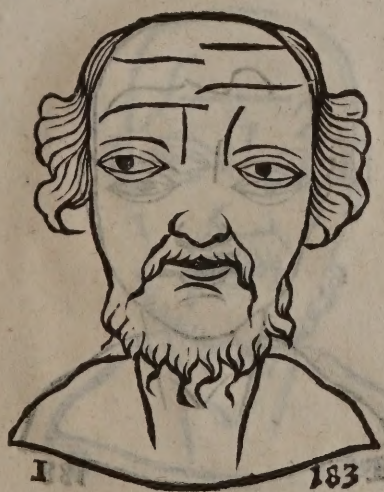


At is qui tales obtinet lineas, subito morietur.



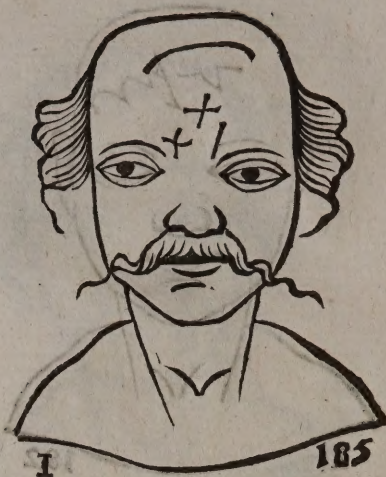
Ille qui has habet lineas, extra patriam ac-
quiret diuitias ex mercaturâ, & brevis erit vi-
tæ.

Is verò qui hoc modo signatur, est latro, &
homicida, qui apprehendetur, postea rotæ vi-
uus applicabitur.

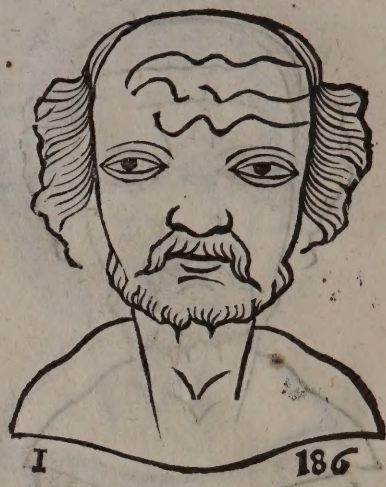


Laborabit vsque ad quadragesimum annum,
deinde ditescet ille, qui tales lineas obtinet.

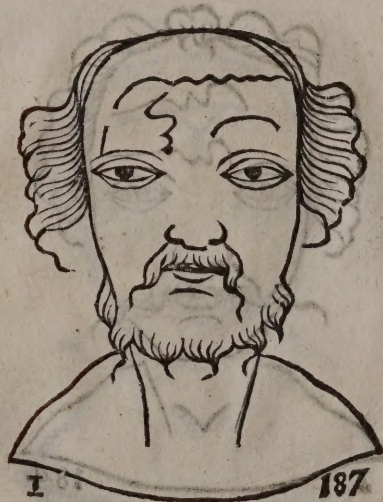
Iste qui ita figuratas habet lineas, submer-
getur in mari.



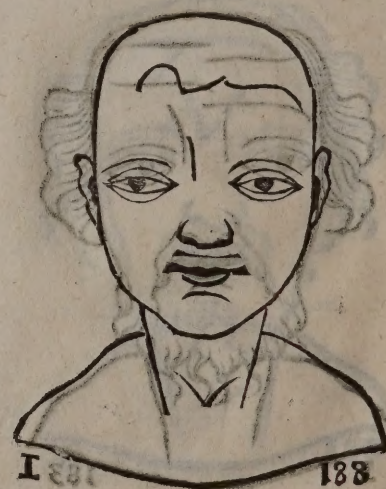
Qui talia possidet signa, publicè suspendio,
& igne vitam finiet.



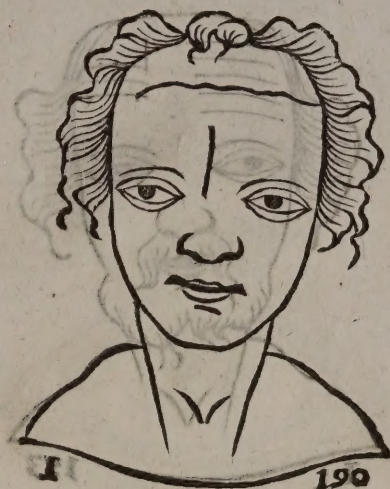
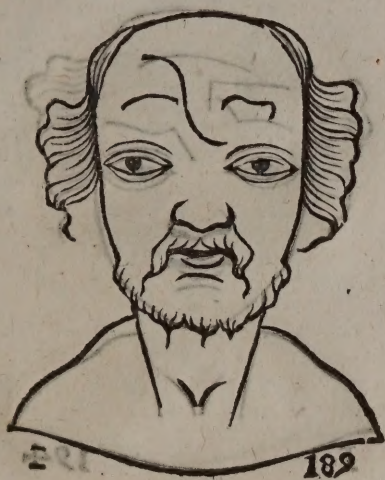
Sed ille qui tres has vndosas habet lineas,
tristis erit, & vitiosus.



Ille verò qui his similes obtinet lineas, ab
inimicis occidetur.

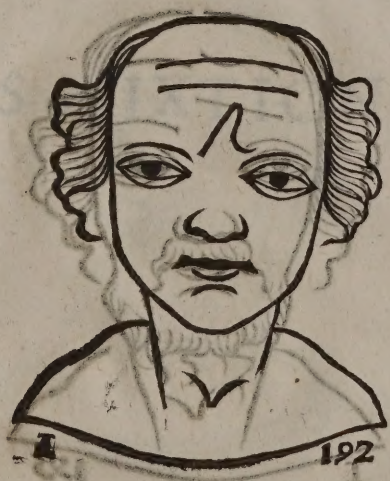
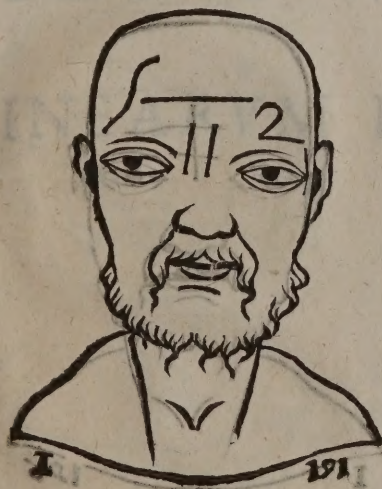


Hic iuuenis sic notatus, nequam est, leno,
& infelix in foeminis, qui tandem carnifex
erit.



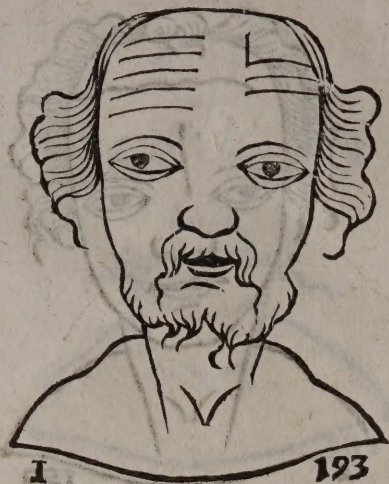
Quicumque eiusmodi lineas habet, à latro-
nibus occidetur.

At ille qui his signatur lineis, erit sodomita.



Istis autem notis designatus, foenerator erit,
qui ditissimus fiet.

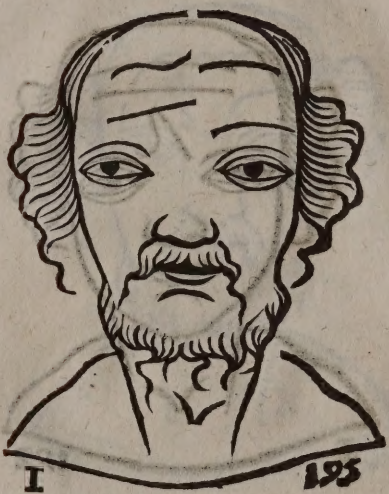
Sed diues erit ex hæreditate, ille qui has
duas habet lineas cum simili signo.



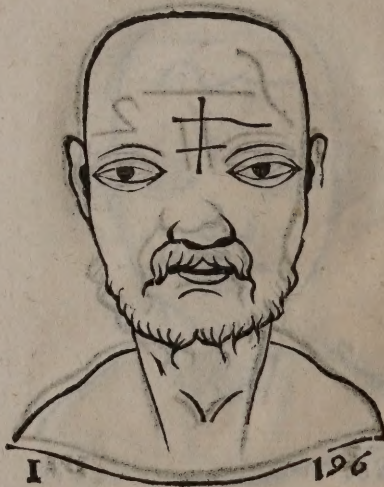
Lineæ sic dispositæ denotant virum cupidini deditum, & avarum.



Hæ autem designant infortunatum, qui in paupertatem maximam incidet.



Hæ lineæ non intercissæ aduersam denunciant fortunam.

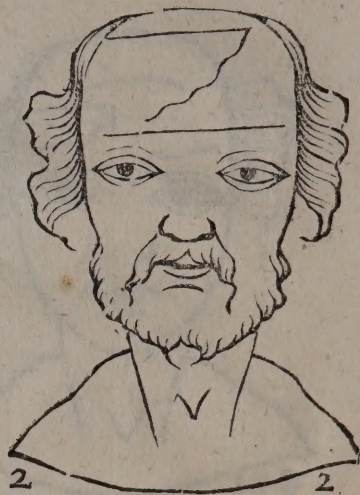


At hæ indicant salacem, qui vesicæ calculo diuexabitur.

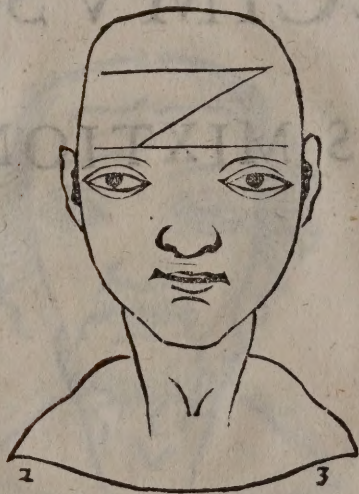
Finis Libri decimi.



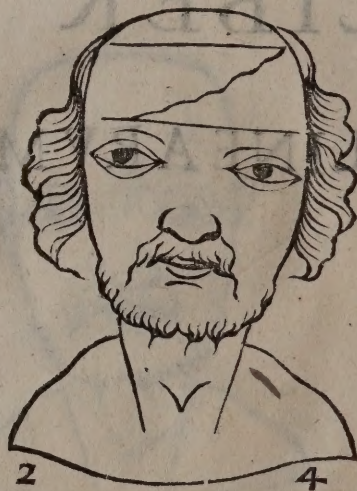
Cum linea Saturni interfecando lineas Iouis, & Martis, descendit ad locum Lunæ, & sic coniungitur cum ea; denotat infamem vitam, periculum amittendi oculum sinistrum, vel cadendi ab alto in aquam.



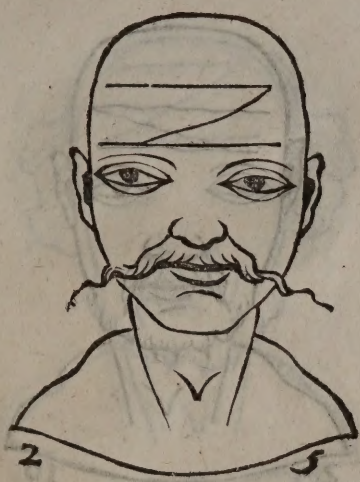
Si prædictæ lineæ, scilicet Saturni, & Lunæ, in vnione sint malè dispositæ, & obliquæ; significant hominem melancholicum, cogit abundantum, ad nequitiam procliuem, iisdemque periculis obnoxium quæ in præcedenti.



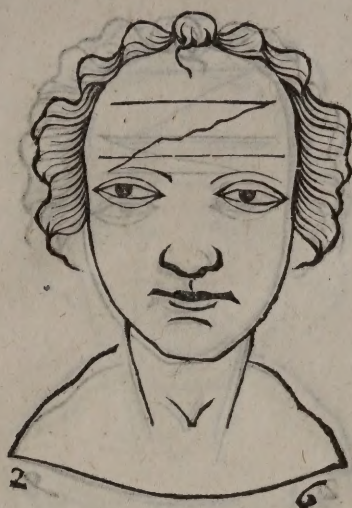
Si linea Iouis descendat ad situationem Lunæ, ita vt vniantur ambæ illæ lineæ: Et ramusculus vniens, siue Lunæ sit, siue Iouis: indicatur homo popularis, diuitias multas possessor, & lucra magna factururus.



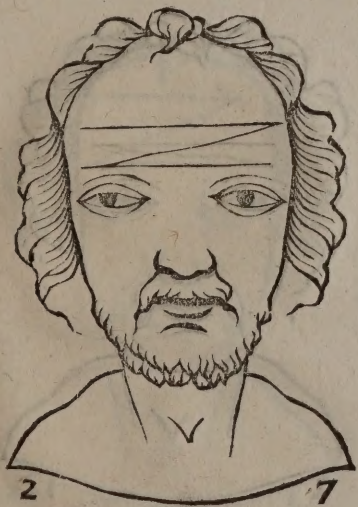
At si ramusculus vniens sit obliquus, & malè dispositus; minora bona possidebit.



Si linea Martis descendat ad situationem Lunæ, & iungatur cum eius lineâ; denotat hominem itineribus deditum, maximè in mari, vagandum, & parum fidelem.

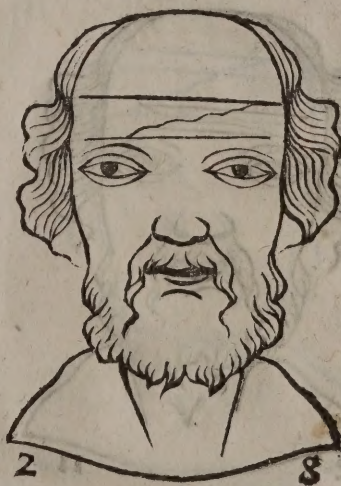


Si ramus vniens sit malè formatus, ita ut illæ lineæ Martis & Lunæ se interfecent; denunciatur homo rixis, & homicidiis deditus: sed interficiendus, si prædictæ lineæ sint malè dispositæ.

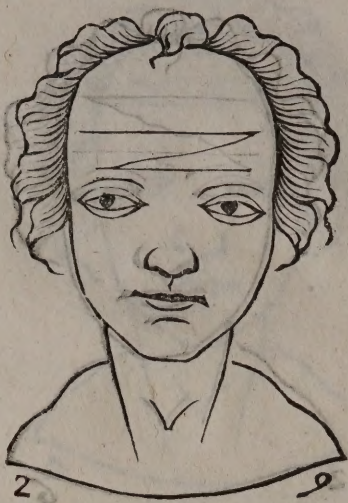


Si linea Solis uniatur cum lineâ Lunæ; significat hominem magnanimum, fortem, & vitam longam possessurum.

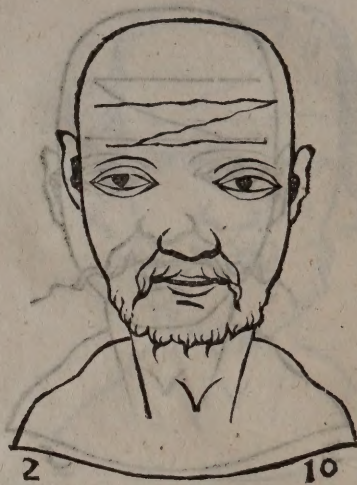
At si iuxta nasum formeretur angulus, & lineæ sint benè formatæ, & rectæ; magnam fortunam prædicit.



Si prædictæ lineæ sint obliquæ, & malè apparentes; significant vitam imbecilem, & infamam.

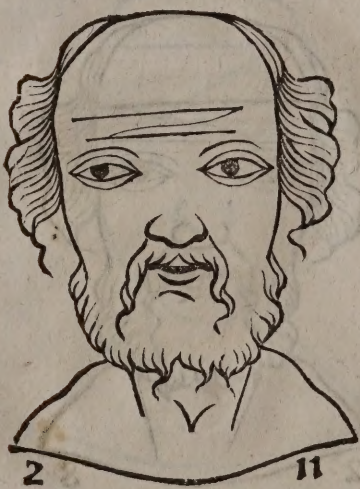


Si linea Veneris uniatur cum lineâ Lunæ; significat hominem vigilantem, & fortunatum in acquirendis bonis, foelicem in matrimonio & in prole; sed inconstantem, & effœminaturn.

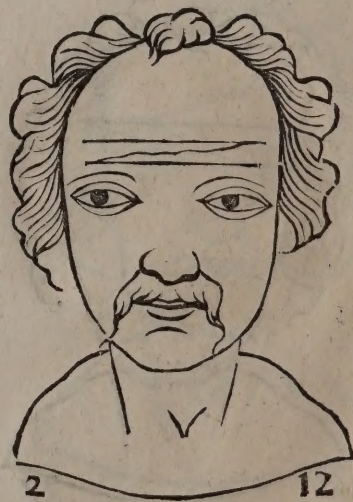


Si autem prædictæ lineæ sint malè formatæ, & parum apparentes; denotant phlegmaticum, nec adeò fortunatum.

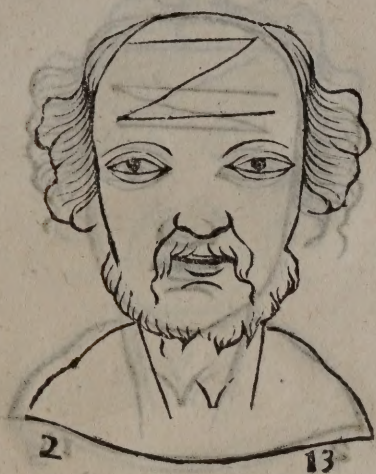
Si tamen sint obliquæ, & intersectæ, earum significationes deteriores erunt.



Si linea Veneris descendat, & uniatur cum lineâ Lunæ; reddit hominem inconstantem, vagabundum, amatorem mercaturæ, & itinerum, si etiam se literis dedat, fortunatum habebit exitum.

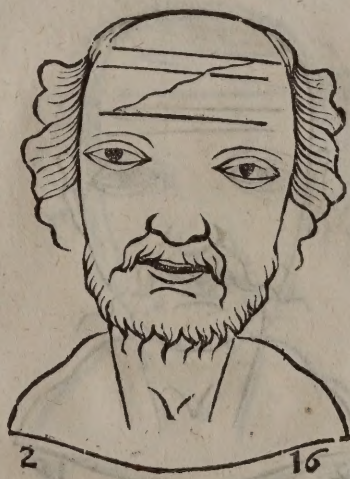
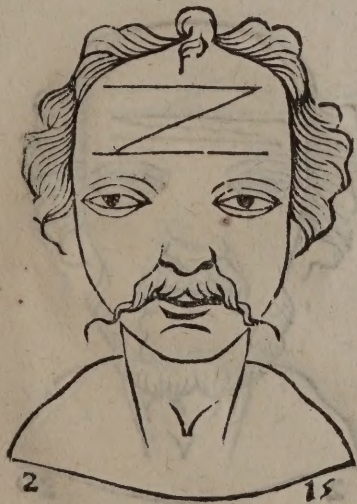


Si prædictæ lineæ sint malè dispositæ; faciunt hominem vagabundum, fallacem, contentiosum, & amatorem rixarum.



Si linea Saturni vniatur cum lineâ Mercurij; denotat hominem ingeniosum, memoriâ pol-
lentem, & scientiis deditum; sed melancholi-
cum, cogitabundum, & veracem.

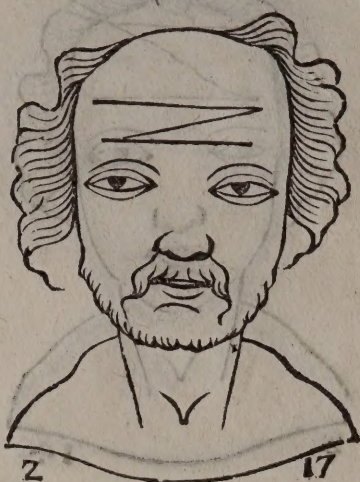
Si autem prædictæ lineæ sint obliquæ, &
malè formatæ; notant hominem malignum,
rixosum, fallacem, & multis periculis obno-
xium.



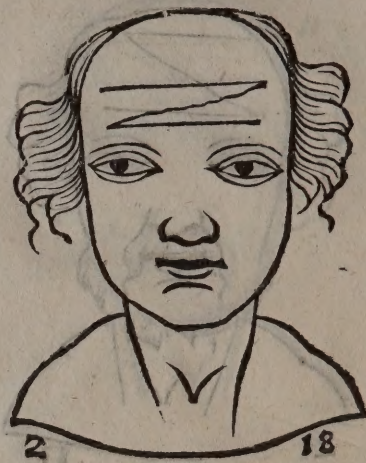
Si linea Iouis vniatur cum lineâ Mercurij; indicat hominem fidelem, ingeniosum, sed in-
fœlicem in propriis rebus, qui leges, & Reli-
gionem venerabitur.

Si tamen prædictæ lineæ sint tortuosæ, &
malè formatæ; significant hominem dissimula-
tum, & malorum morum.

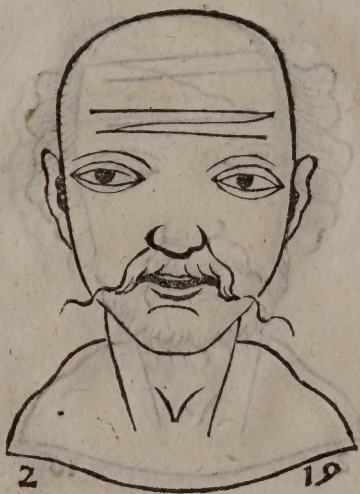
At si in descensu ramus interfecerit lineam
Martis; denotat hominem iniustum, contu-
macem, & contentiosum, qui iacturam bono-
rum faciet.



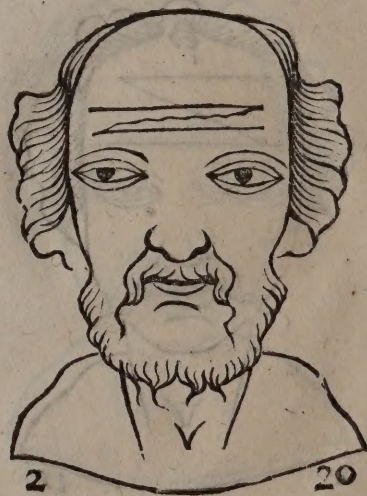
Si linea Solis uniatur cum lineâ Mercurij; reddit hominem iustum, gloriosum, & literis deditum.



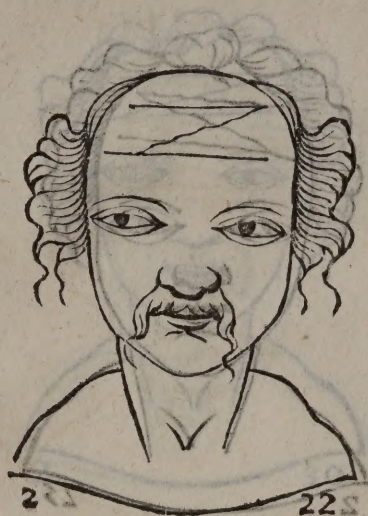
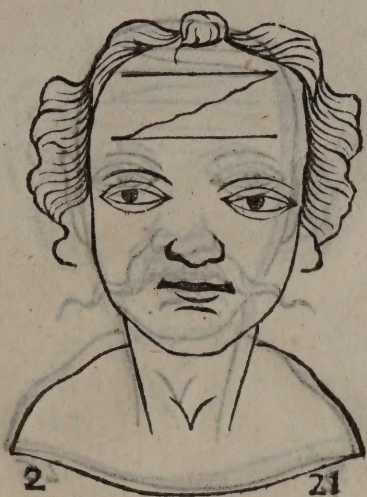
Si autem prædictæ lineæ malè sint formatae, & dispositæ; faciunt hominem ambitiosum, arrogantem, & intolerabilem.



Si linea Veneris uniatur cum lineâ Mercurij: notat hominem ingeniosum, Poësi, Musicæ, ludo, & voluptatibus deditum, atque à mulieribus amandum.

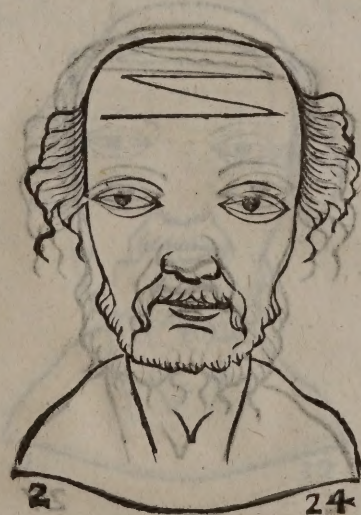
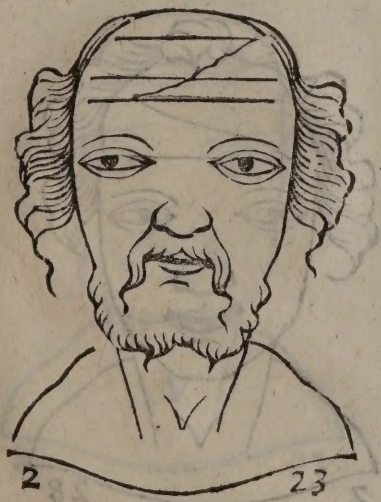


At si prædictæ lineæ sint tortuosæ, & malè dispositæ; reddunt hominem vitiosum, ridiculum, artibusque abiectis primum.



Si linea Saturni iungatur cum lineâ Veneris, vel si linea Veneris ascendat, & vniatur cum lineâ Saturni: denotat hominem infirmum, nihil amantem præter res sordidas, & abiectas: maximè cum illæ lineæ sunt tortuosæ, & malè dispositæ.

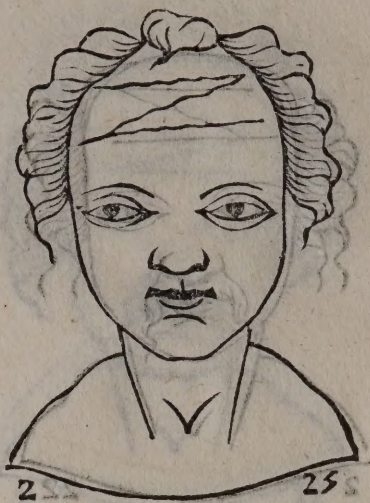
At si linea Saturni descendat, & vniatur cum lineâ Solis: significat carceres, & vexationes à Principibus: maximè si aliqua ex illis lineis, sit obliqua, & malè disposita: denotat etiam vulnera, aut fluxiones circa oculum sinistrum.



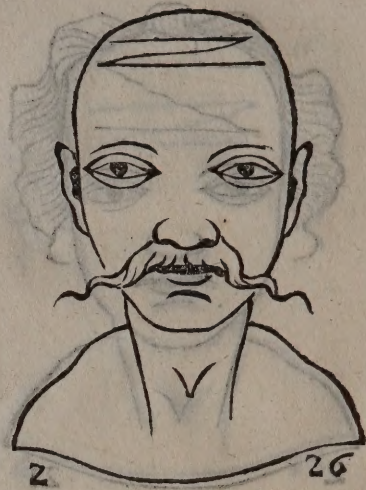
Si linea Saturni in vnione, lineas Iouis & Martis intersecet, pessimum est signum.

Si autem iungatur cum Solari quæ succedit Martiali versus oculum dextrum: significat tantum læsionem in oculo dextro, vel fluxionem in eius vicinas partes.

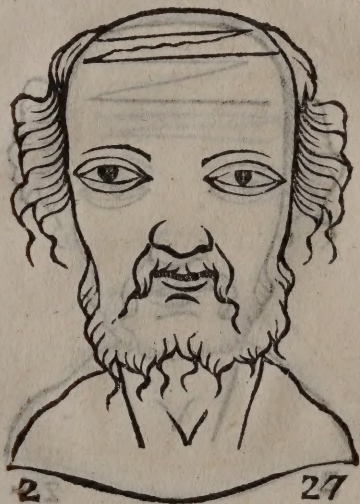
Si linea Saturni vniatur cum lineâ Martis: indicat hominem laboriosum, rudem, bellicosum, insidiatorem, feditiosum, iniustum, contumacem: maximè si vniatur in latere sinistro.



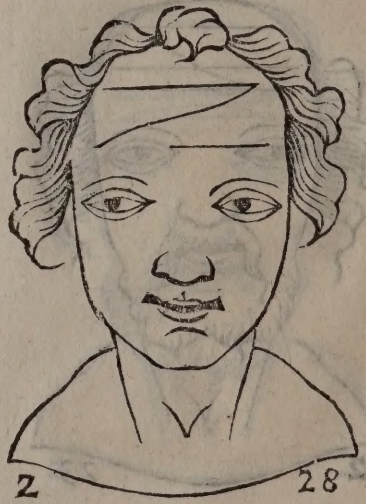
Si verò lineæ prædictæ sint tortuosæ, & malè dispositæ: denotant infortunia, ærumnosam vitam, & miseram mortem: reddunt hominem, adulterum, sceleratum, homicidam, deditum lucris illicitis, crudelem, contumeliosum, latronem, & impium.



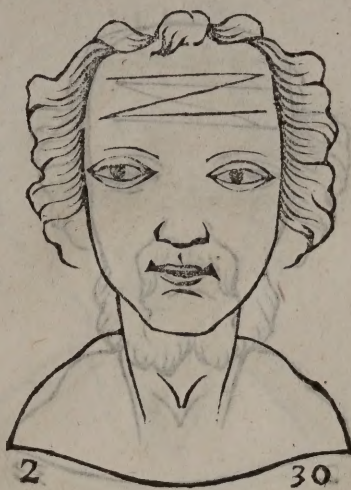
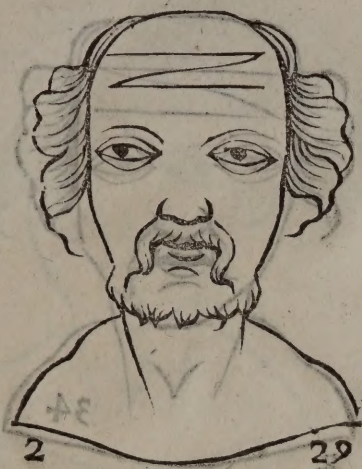
Si lineæ Saturni uniatur cum lineâ Iouis: significat hominem valdè potentem, mansuetum, honestum, non prodigum, affabilem, officiosum, & pacificum.



Si autem lineæ prædictæ sint malè dispositæ, reddunt hominem ineptum, sordidum, malorum morum, supersticiosum, & parentum contemptorem.

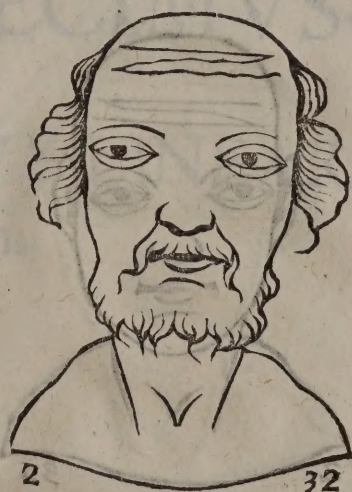
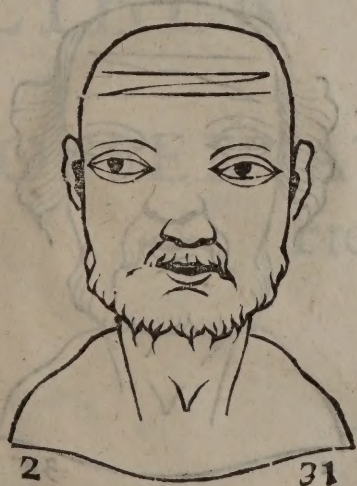


Si lineâ Iouis uniatur cum lineâ Veneris: reddit hominem lætum, mansuetum, pium & apud Religiosas charum; maximè si prædictæ lineæ benè formatae, & dispositæ sint.



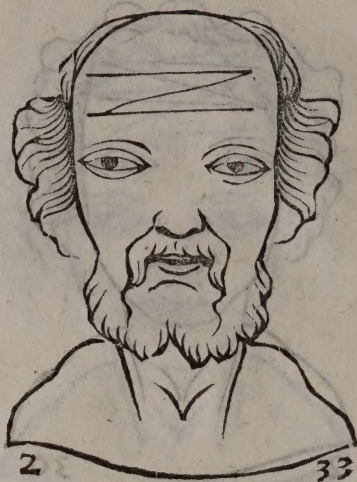
Si linea Iouis vniatur cum lineâ Solis; denotat hominem honorandum, magnæ auctoritatis, ad summas dignitates peruenturum, ad gubernandum idoneum, generosum, splendidum, & Principibus charum; maximè si Solaris ascendat ad Iouialem, & si ambæ benè formatae, & dispositae sint.

Si autem sint malè formatae; nihil aliud designabunt, quàm umbram eorum suprâ commemoratorum.



Si linea Iouis vniatur cum lineâ Martis; reddit hominem magnanimum, iracundum, ad gubernandum minimè idoneum, impatientem, & in diiudicandis aliis seuerum.

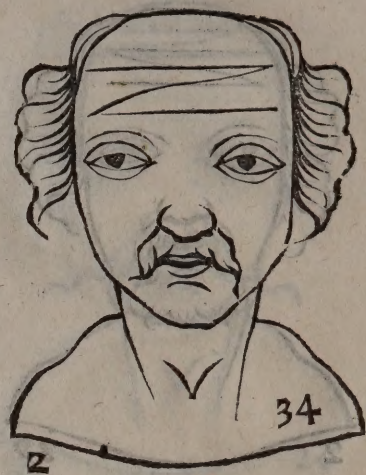
Si tamen aliqua ex illis lineis, maximè Martialis, malè formata, & disposita sit; notat hominem malorum morum, seditiosum, crudelem, raptorem, calumniatorem, & ingratum.



Si linea Martis uniatur cum lineâ Veneris; indicat hominem alacrem, voluptuosum, ludis deditum, iracundum, & zelotipum.

Si verò prædictæ lineæ sint malè dispositæ; denotant malos mores, & ad luxuriam in utroque sexu procliuatatem.

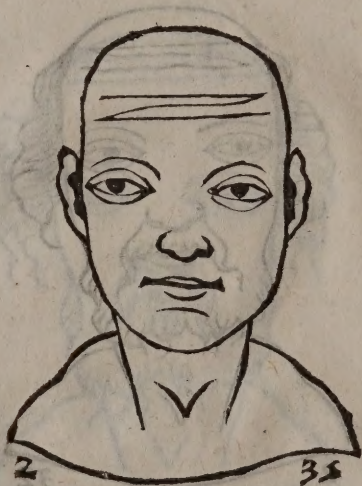
Si tamen aliqua ex illis lineis sit intersecta; prædicit periculum mortis, in quod homo, prædictorum vitiorum aliquo corruptus, incurret.



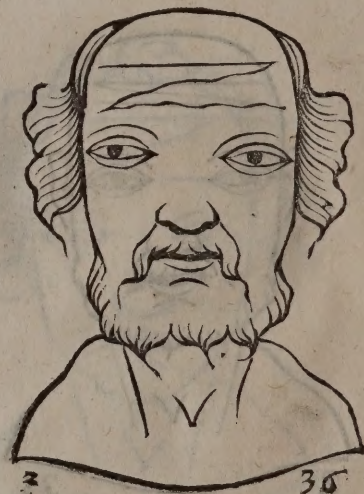
Si linea Martis uniatur cum lineâ Solis; denotat hominem iracundum, ambitiosum, seuerum, bellicosum, crudelem, superbum, & imperiosum.

Sed si prædictæ lineæ sint malè dispositæ; reddunt hominem temerarium, ignauum, periculo ignis obnoxium, vnde dictâ mortes peribit.

Attamen si aliqua ex his lineis sit etiam intersecta; procul dubio ictu bombarde, vel scopeti interimetur.

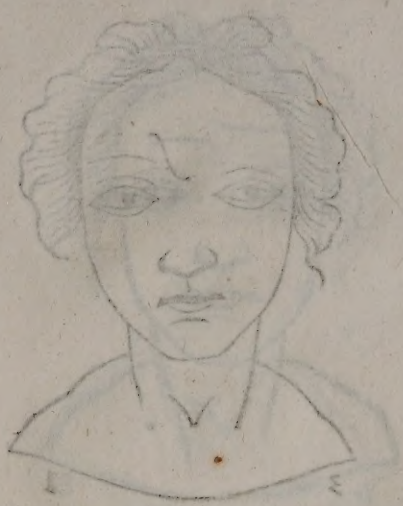
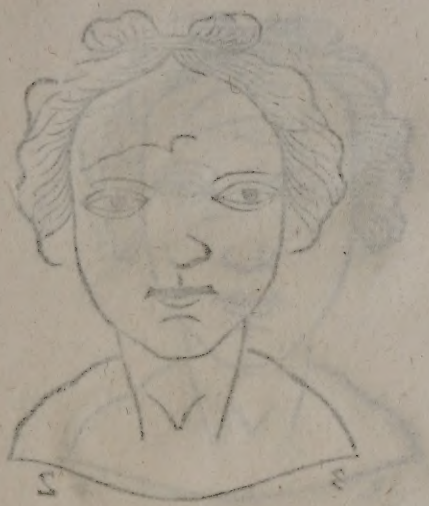


Si linea Martis descendat, & uniatur cum lineâ Mercurij; notat hominem sanguineum, cautum, maximè deditum artibus igneis, & ferreis machinis.



Si autem prædictæ lineæ sint malè dispositæ; indicant hominem ignauum, contentiosum, auarum, & furacem.

Finis Libri vndecimi.



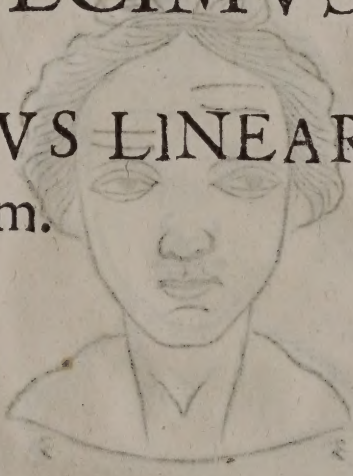
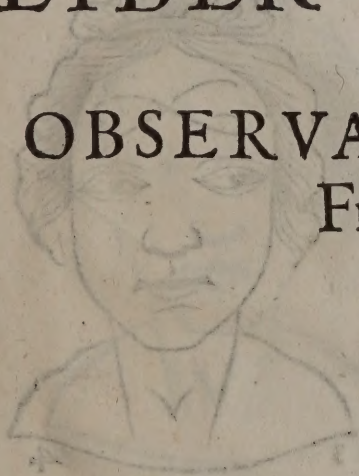
H. CARDANI

METOPOSCOPIÆ

LIBER DVODECIMVS.

DE OBSERVATIONIBVS LINEARVM

Frontis mulierum.

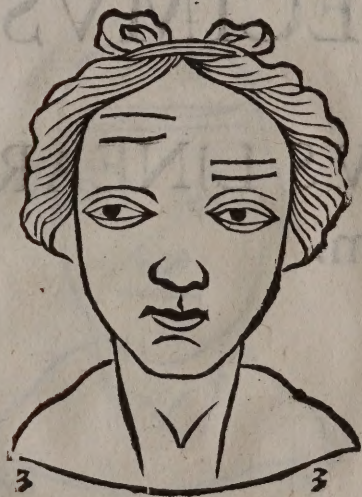




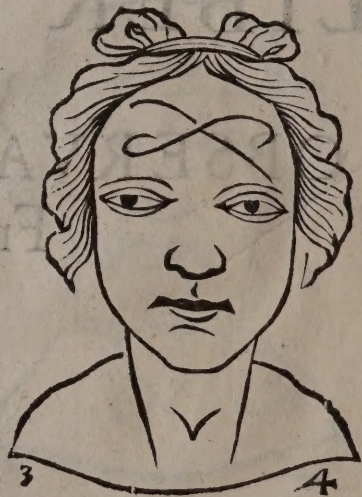
Hæ duæ lineæ sic dispositæ supra oculum
sinistrum, indicant mulierem, quæ spurium
habebit filium in matrimonio, & quæ breuem
viuet vitam.



Linea sic formata in parte finistrâ frontis,
designat mulierem quæ itidem brevis erit vi-
tæ.



Diues erit, & secundâ fortunâ fruetur mu-
lier his insignita lineis.



In iuuentute fortunata erit, sed in senectute
malè fortunata ea mulier, quæ his notatur
lineis.



Illa quæ eiusmodi lineas habet, breuem vitam viuet.

Hæ duæ etiam lineæ, mulieri breuem prædicunt vitam.



In muliere, hæ bonam indolem testantur duæ lineæ inter oculos.

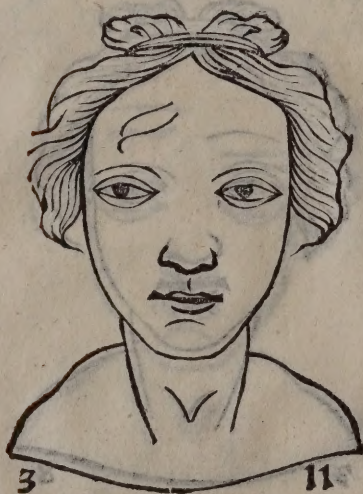
Proba erit, & amanda illa; quæ talem habet lineam supra oculum dextrum.



Hæ tres lineæ; designant mulierem generosam, & mansuetam.



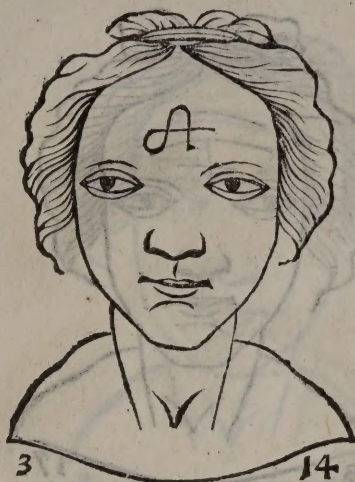
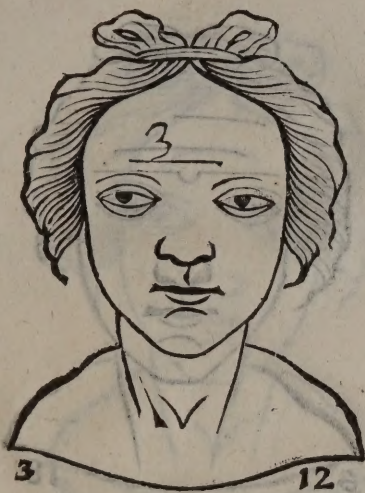
Misericors erit, & liberalis mulier, quæ eiusmodi lineam possidet.



A libidine abhorrebit his notata lineis;

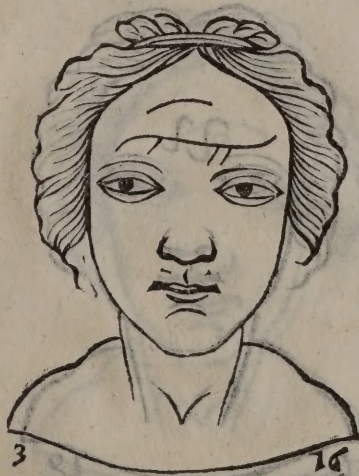
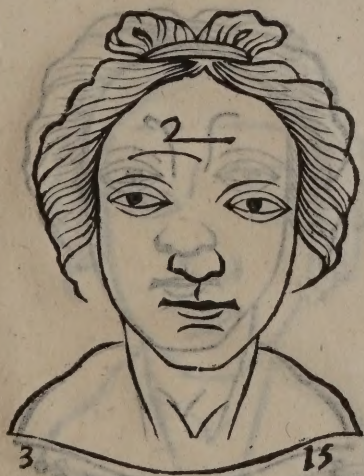


Mendicam mulierem, & adulteram, denotant hæ lineæ.



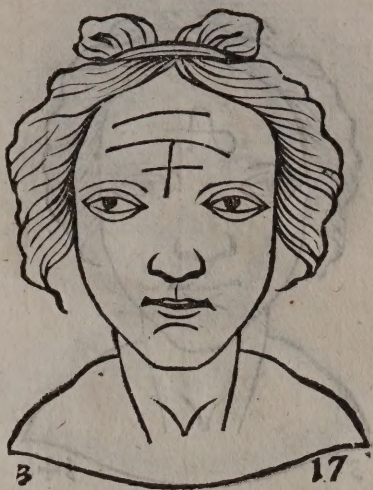
Hæc constitutio meretricem significat, & infamem, quæ male peribit.

Meretrix erit publica mulier hoc pacto designata.

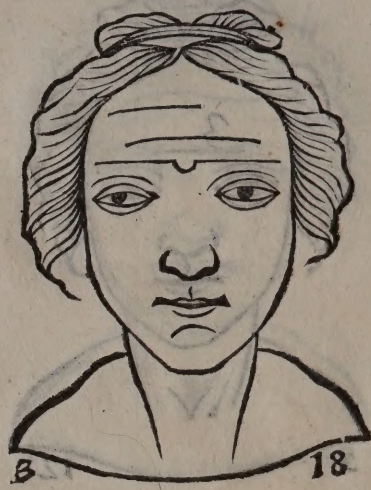


Libidinosa erit, & in ignominia morietur, illa quæ has possidet lineas.

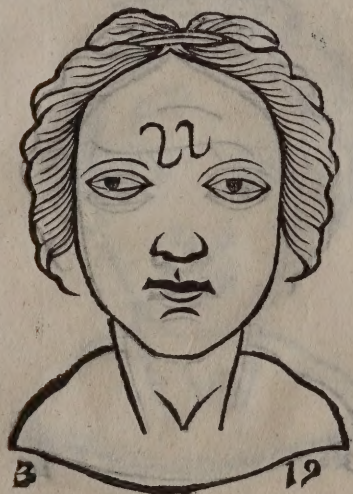
At corrupta erit ante, & post coniugium mulier, quæ his lineis signata est.



Mulier sic notata, vitam facetam in lupanari ducet, siue iuuenis sit, siue senex.



Et ea quæ has habet lineas, longam viuet vitam, sed impudicam.



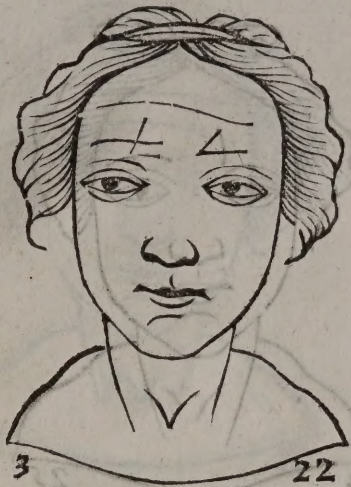
Nuptam, & publicam meretricem denotant hæ lineæ.



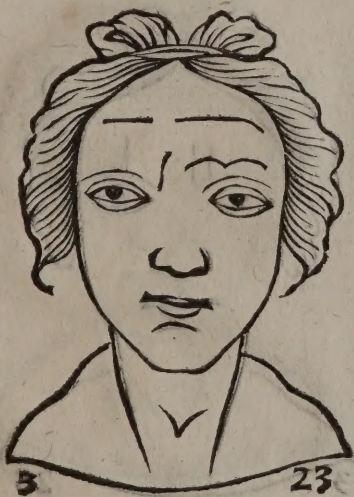
Meretricem autem lupanarium illæ significant.



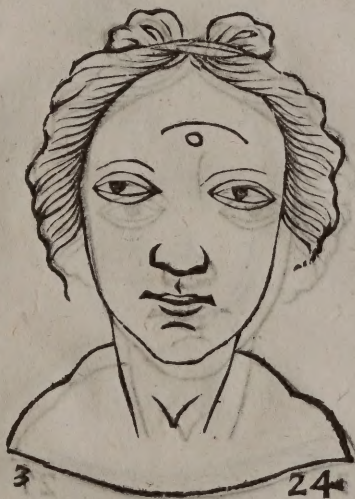
Hæ etiam indicant meretricem, quæ lupanaria frequentabit.



At lineæ hoc modo dispositæ, notant occultam meretricem.



Ante matrimonium corrupta erit ea mulier, quæ eiusmodi lineas habet.



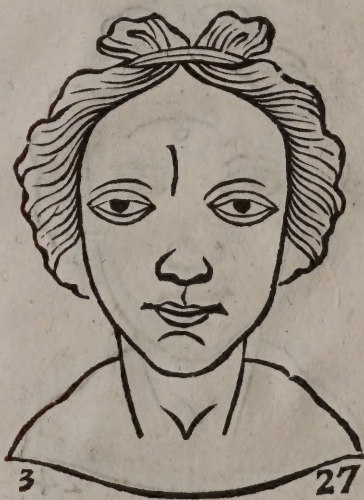
Illæ autem quæ hanc lineam in fronte cum næuo habet; ante, & post coniugium pellex erit.



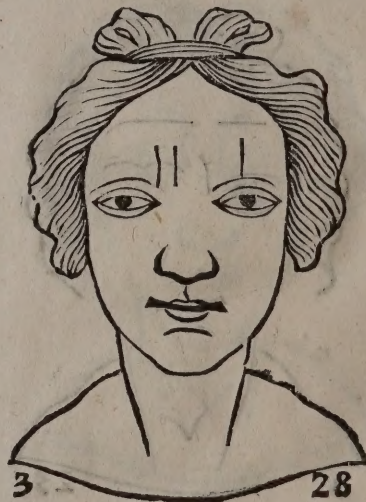
Hæ etiam lineæ designant mulierem, quæ corrupta fuit ante matrimonium.



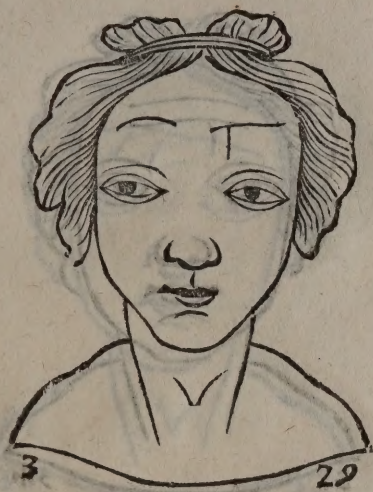
Sed hæ indicant mulierem, quæ adulterium faciet cum familiaribus.



Libidinosa erit, & impudica, illa mulier, quæ hac lineâ solâ est signata.



At vagabonda, & impudica erit ea, quæ tres his similes habet lineas.



Hæc constitutio linguam maledicentissimam denunciat, & infamem mortem prædicit.



Vagabundam meretricem denotant hæc lineæ.



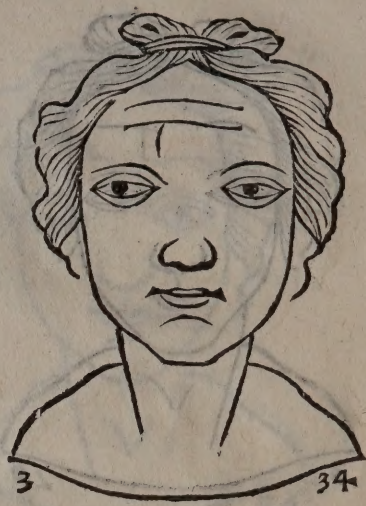
Lites & discordias amabit illa quæ has lineas possidet.



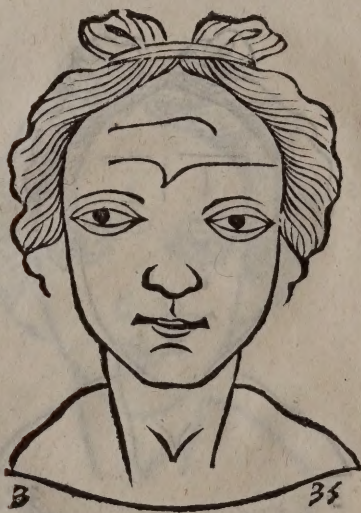
At vafra erit, & astuta illa quæ his quatuor lineis rectis est insignita.



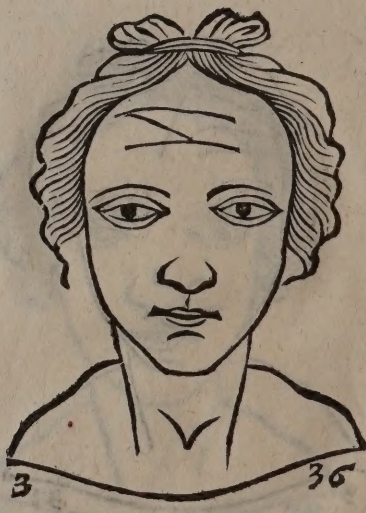
Libidinosa erit, & spurios habebit filios ante coniugium ea puella, quæ eiusmodi lineas habet.



Hæc foemina sic notata, causa erit mortis consanguineorum.



Inuerecunda erit, & proiecti pudoris mulier, quæ his duabus lineis notata est.



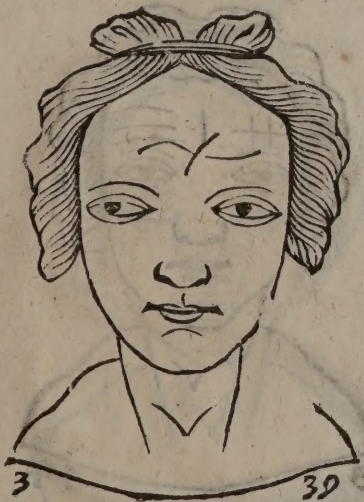
Illa autem quæ lineas sic coniunctas habet, consanguineorum mortem procurabit.



Ea etiam quæ ita signata est, causa erit mortis duorum hominum.



At superba erit, & libidinosa illa, quæ istas duas lineolas habet.



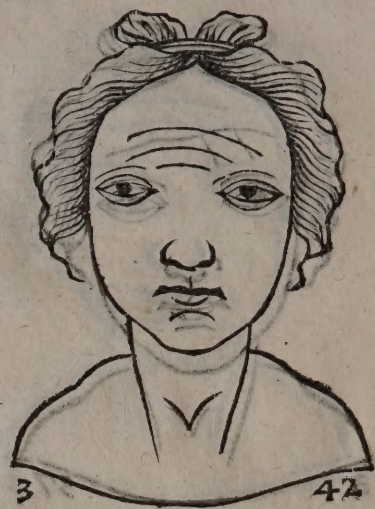
Mulier quæ hoc modo est signata, interficiet proprium filium, ut scelus tegat.



Diffimulatrix autem erit illa, quæ tali lineâ est notata.



Omni incestus genere erit maculata ea mulier, quæ tales possidet lineas.



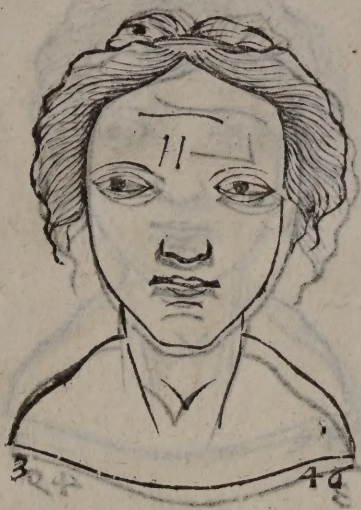
Illa etiam quæ his tribus lineis notatur, committer idem peccatum cum sacerdotibus.



Meretrix erit, & præcautrix, illa mulier, quæ lineam hanc possidet.

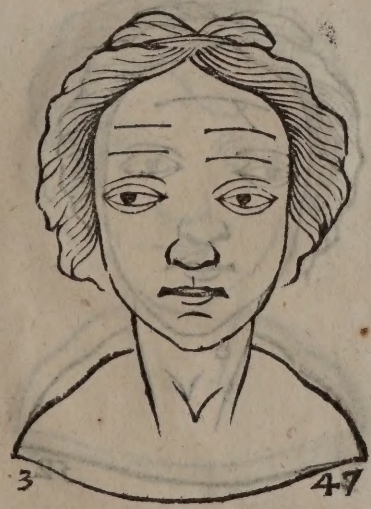


At illa quæ eiusmodi lineis signatur, præcautrix etiam erit, & faga.



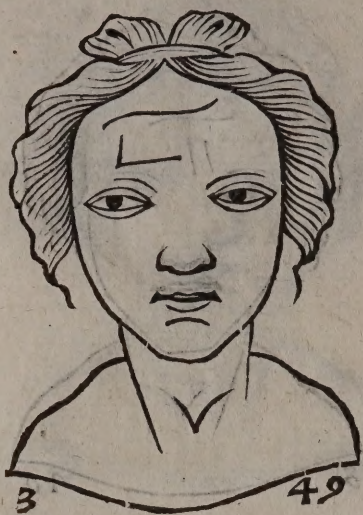
Lenam denotant hæ lineæ.

Lena erit, & ante coniugium spurium pariet illa fœmina, quæ his similes lineas habet.

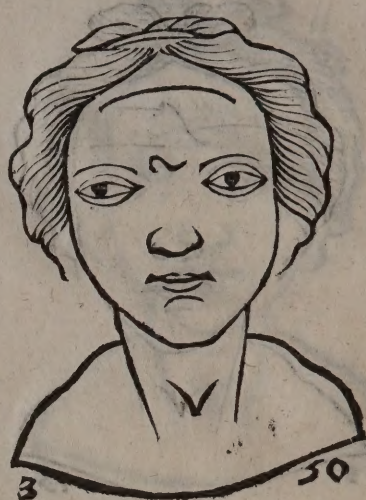


Mulier quæ lineas quatuor sic dispositas habet, deseretur à marito.

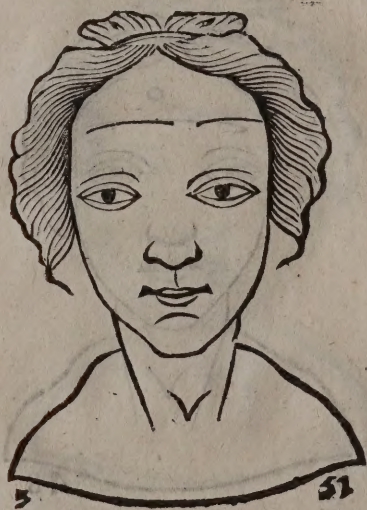
Inimicitiam autem habebit cum coniuge illa fœmina, quæ talem lineam in fronte possidet cum nauo.



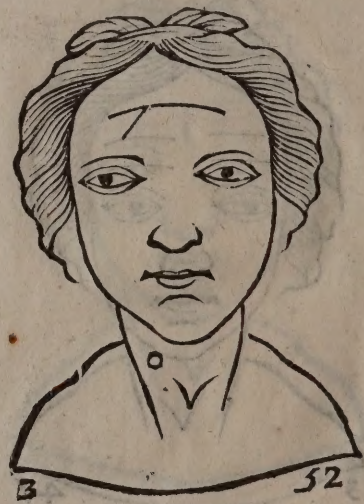
Hæ lineæ denotant mulierem, quæ incestum committet cum fratribus, vel cum consanguineis, & vulnus accipiet in femore sinistro, deinde suffocabitur.



At lineæ istæ designant zelotypam foeminam.



Mulier quæ has duas habet lineas, cum consanguineis concumbet.



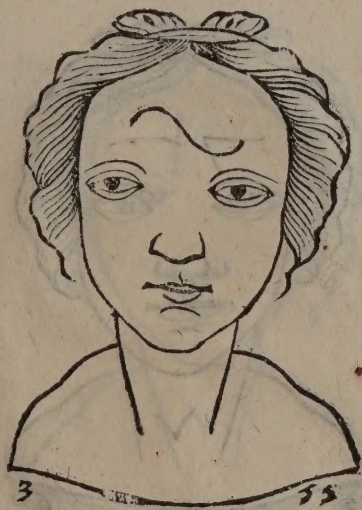
In dextrâ colli parte vestigium utrumque levatum, cum talibus lineis in fronte, denotat mulierem, quæ cum consanguineis foeliciter litigabit.



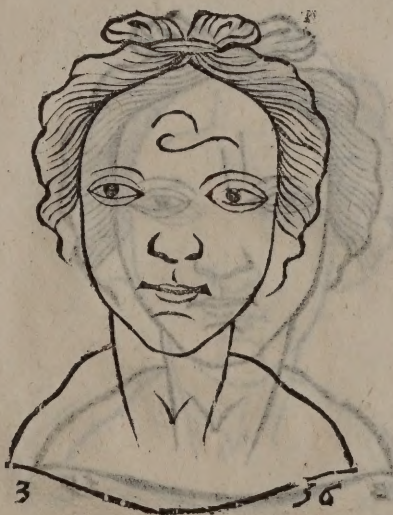
Cum affinibus rem habebit mulier, quæ his lineis signata est.



Sicut & illa, quæ tres illas in fronte possidet lineas.



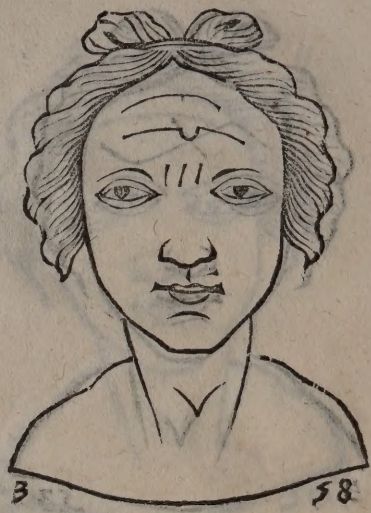
Illa etiam foemina quæ hac tortuosâ lineâ insignitur, propinqui stuprum patietur.



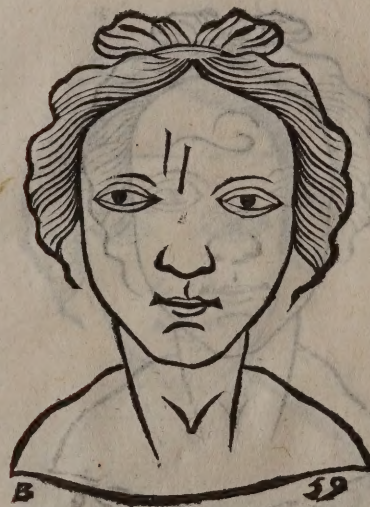
Sic & illa mulier, quæ tortuosâ, cum semi-circulari lineâ notatur, ab agnatis corrumpetur.



Spurios habebit ex consanguineis, morbos etiam graues patietur, breuēque vitam ducet ea mulier, quæ similem huic habet lineam.



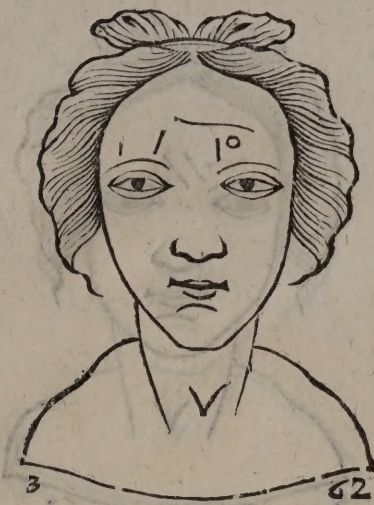
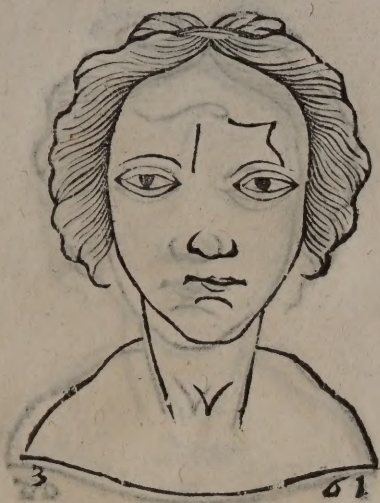
Fœmina quæ his lineis notatur, cum propinquis libidini se dedit.



Filios habebit nothos ex adulterio ea mulier, quæ his duabus rectis lineolis notatur.



Sic & spurium filium habebit ante matrimonium ista, quæ his similes possidet lineas.



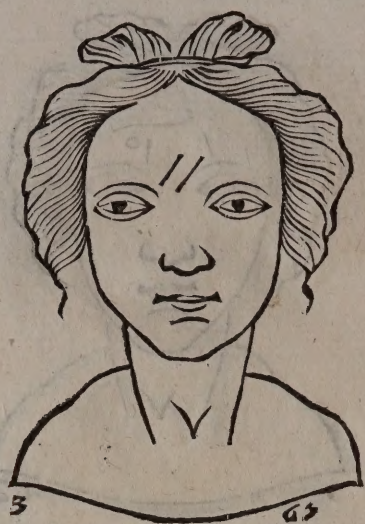
Filios etiam spurios habebit permultos ante matrimonium mulier illa, quæ lineis his designatur.

At duos tantum habebit spurios, illa femina, quæ tales lineas, & notas habet.



Vnicum spurium ante matrimonium, hæc linea denotat.

Spurios plurimos in matrimonio gestabit mulier, quæ tali insignitur lineâ.



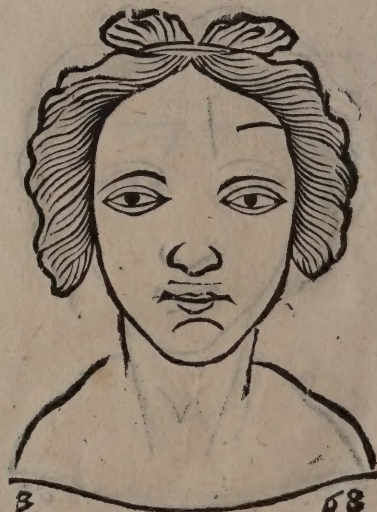
At vnum tantum spurium habebit in coniugio illa mulier, quæ duas tales habet lineas obliquas.



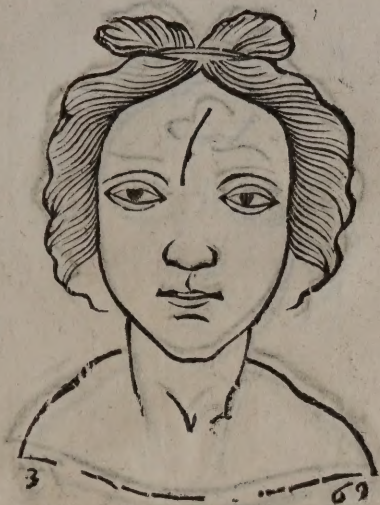
Illa etiam quæ hac lineâ notatur, spurium gestabit ante coniugium.



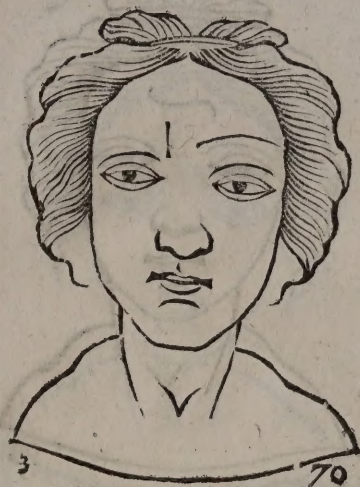
Spurios in matrimonio gestabit mulier, quæ eiusmodi lineas in parte dextrâ frontis habet.



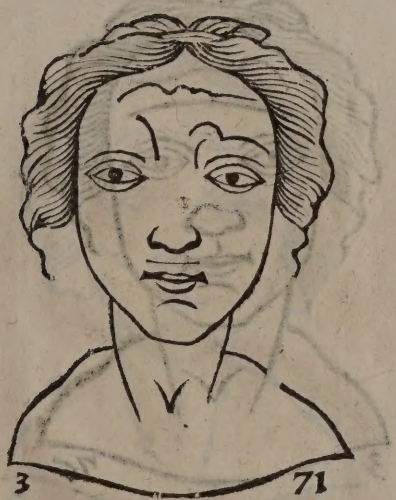
Sic & illa fœmina spurium in matrimonio habebit, quæ talem possidet lineolam in parte sinistrâ frontis.



Et illa quæ eiusmodi lineâ in medio frontis notatur, spurium generabit in ipso matrimonio.



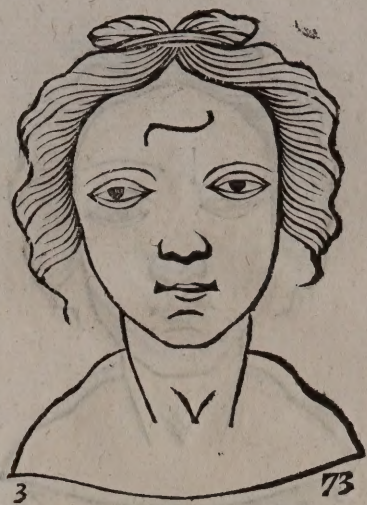
Sed ista quæ his lineis insignitur, spurium ante coniugium generabit.



Crurumque doloribus vexabitur, & infelix erit mulier, quæ lineis eiusmodi denotatur.



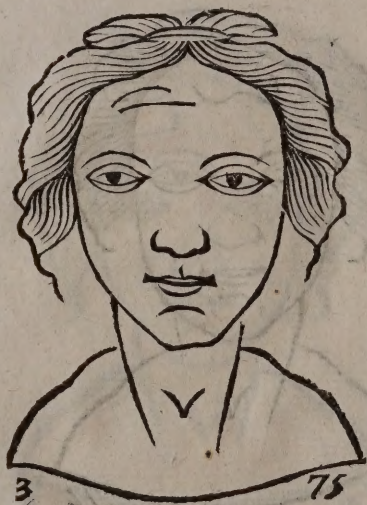
Diuturnis crurum doloribus conflictabitur ea fœmina, quæ hac lineâ insignita est.



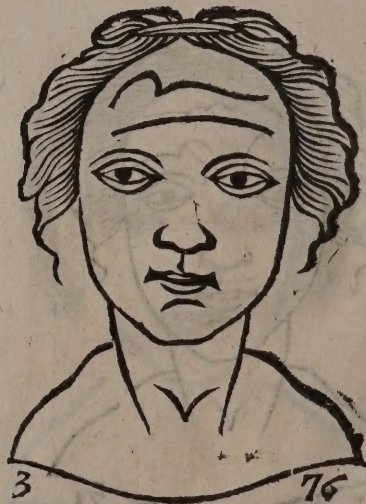
Mulier, hac vnicâ lineâ notata, cancro in matrice laborabit, quo vix curabitur.



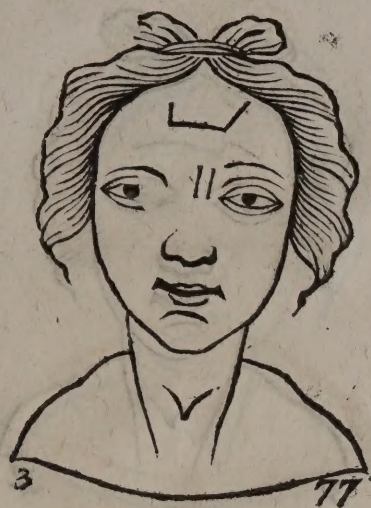
Infortunium patietur in parentibus, & coniuge hac mulier, quæ talibus signatur lineis.



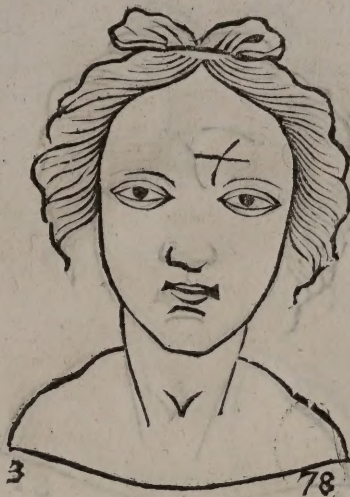
Mulier quæ his duabus signatur lineis, fracturam in cranio, & colli laxationem patietur.



Sed ea mortis coniugis erit causa, quæ has magnas habet lineas.



A quadrupede vulnerabitur, aut interficietur illa foemina, quæ his designatur lineis.



Occidetur à coniuge ea mulier, quæ lineam sub crucis formâ in fronte possidet.



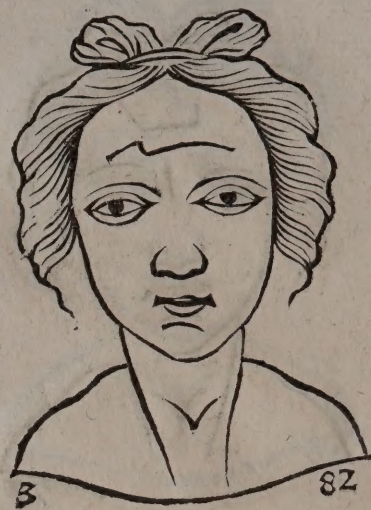
Talis linea in fronte, mulierem petulantem indicat.



Meretrix erit proterua ea, quæ his lineis insignita est.



Pessimam linguam, & maledicam denotant,
infamemque mortem prædicunt illæ lineæ.



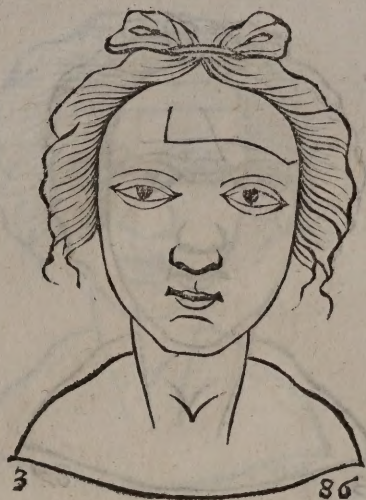
Erit prostibula illa, quæ hac vnicâ notata est
lineâ.



A coniuge occidetur mulier, quæ hanc ha-
bet in fronte lineam, & næuum inter oculos.

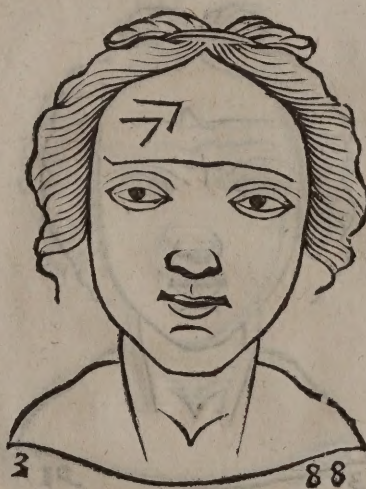


Illa etiam mulier interficietur à marito ob
adulterium, quæ tales possidet lineas.



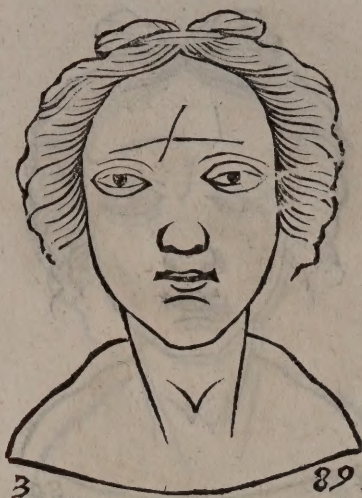
Et ista quæ eiusmodi caractere, & lineâ signatur, interimetur ab ignoto.

Lethale vulnus etiam accipiet ab incognito foemina, quæ tali notata est lineâ.

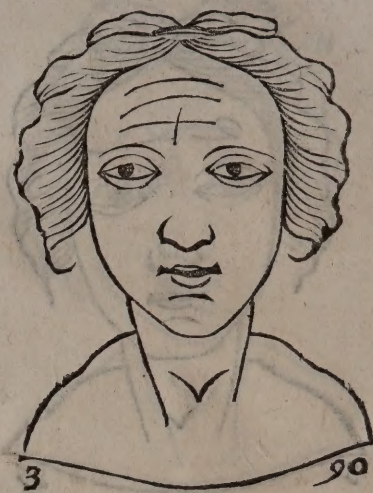


Strigem, & veneficam suffocandam in aquis, denotat hæc constitutio.

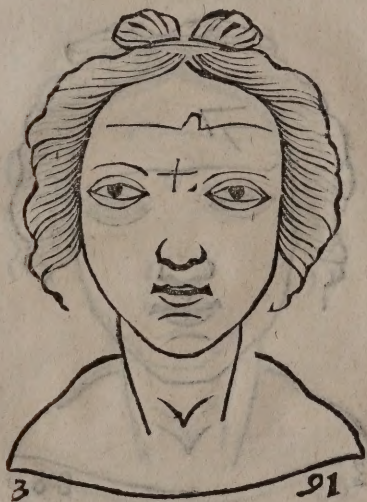
Hæc etiam constitutio mortem in aquis per-
nunciat.



Mulier quæ lineam habet in fronte in modum crucis, suffocabitur itidem in aquis.



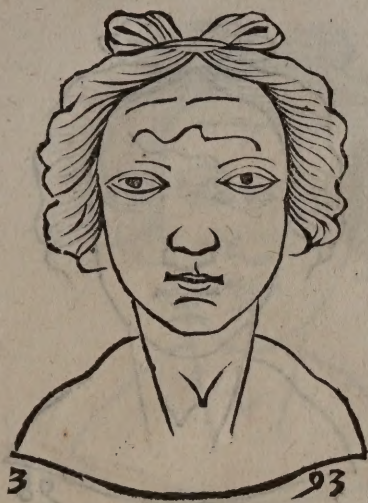
At publicâ morte peribit illa, quæ lineas hoc pacto notatas in fronte gerit.



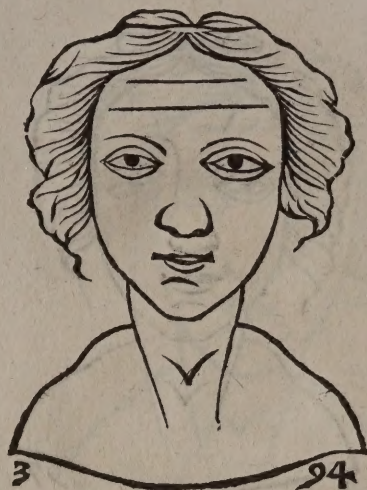
At foedâ, & ignominiosâ morte occumbet illa mulier, quæ hæc habet signa.



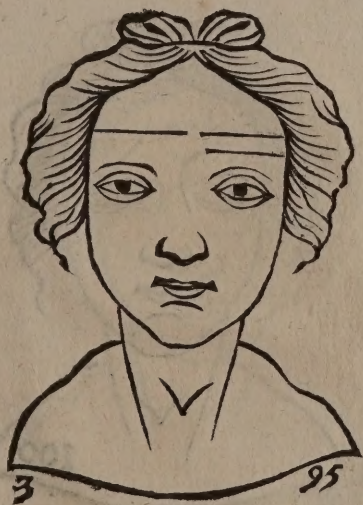
Peste morietur ea foemina, quæ talem lineam possidet.



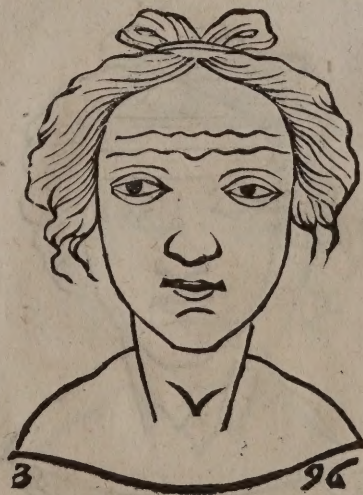
Vitam breuem, & infirmitatem tiliarum, totiusque corporis significant hæ lineæ.



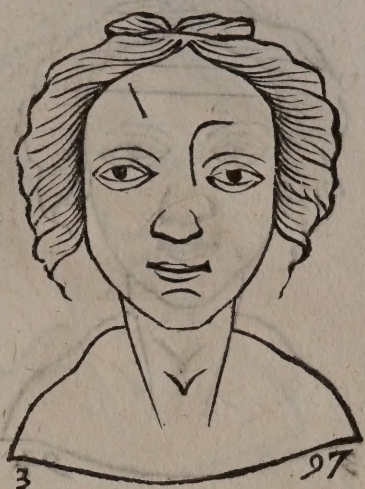
Erit fortunata, & duos maritos habebit mulier, quæ his duabus insignitur rectis lineis.



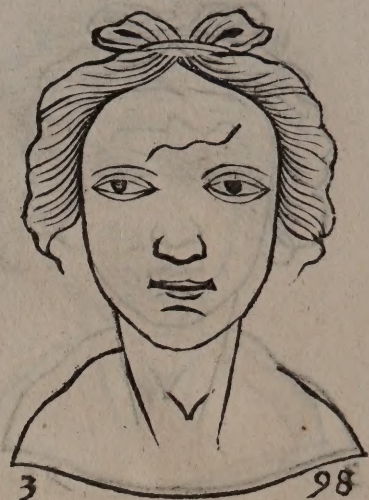
Meretrix erit, quamvis sit nupta mulier his rectis lineis signata.



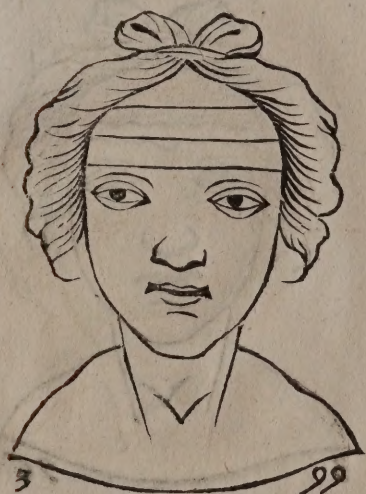
Obnoxia erit doloribus matricis, & morietur in partu foemina, quæ duas eiusmodi vndositas habet lineas.



Mulier sic notata, ex alto cadet, vnde abortum patietur.



At illa quæ eiusmodi lineam in fronte gestat, dedecorabitur.



Fortunata erit, & ad magnam extolletur dignitatem, ea mulier, quæ eiusmodi lineas rectas in fronte possidet.



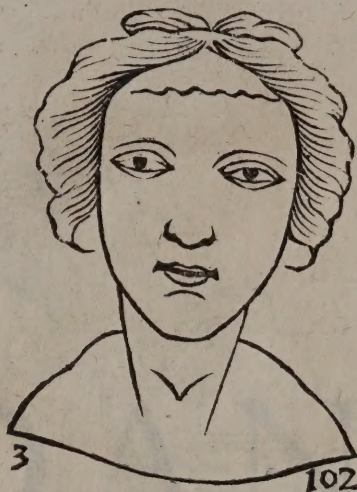
Moriatur autem in partu illa foemina, quæ his lineis insignita est.

la
mar
est.

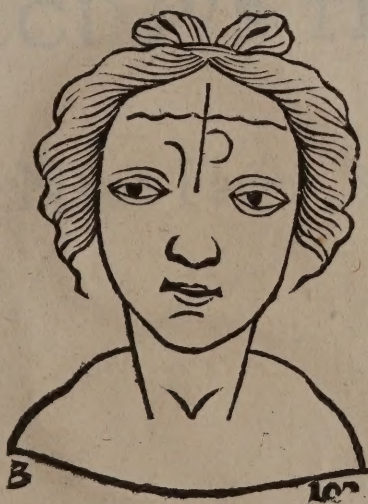
Mulier
nibus ini
vero nec



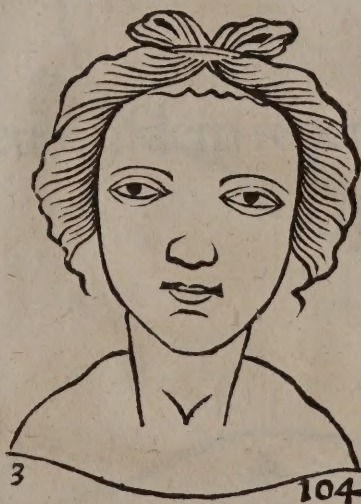
Iacturam faciet, & molestiam à patre, aut marito suscipiet mulier, quæ tali lineâ signata est.



Morte violentâ interibit ista fœmina, quæ hanc vndosâ lineam solam gerit.

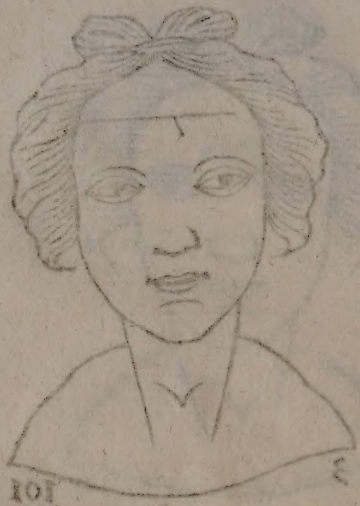
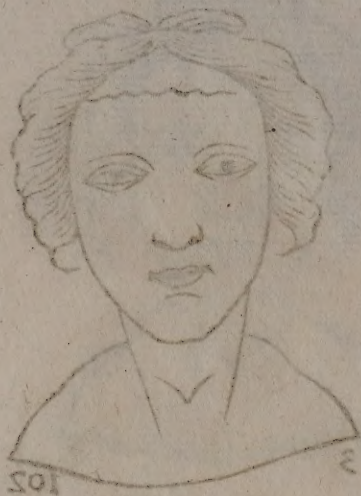


Mulier hoc pacto signata, venefica erit, affinis iniuriam afferet, partumque in proprio vtero necabit, vt maleficia sua tegat.



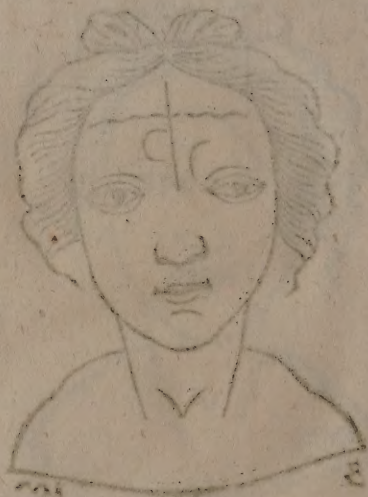
In honore lædetur illa mulier, quæ in parte superiori frontis vnicam habet vndosâ lineam.

Finis Libri duodecimi.



Morte violenta interit illa femina, quae
hanc andream lineam solam gerit

faciem facit, et molestanti a parte, aut
marito inspicit mulier, quae tali linea signata
est



In honore laetatur illa mulier, quae in parte
patris frontis vinctam habet andream lineam

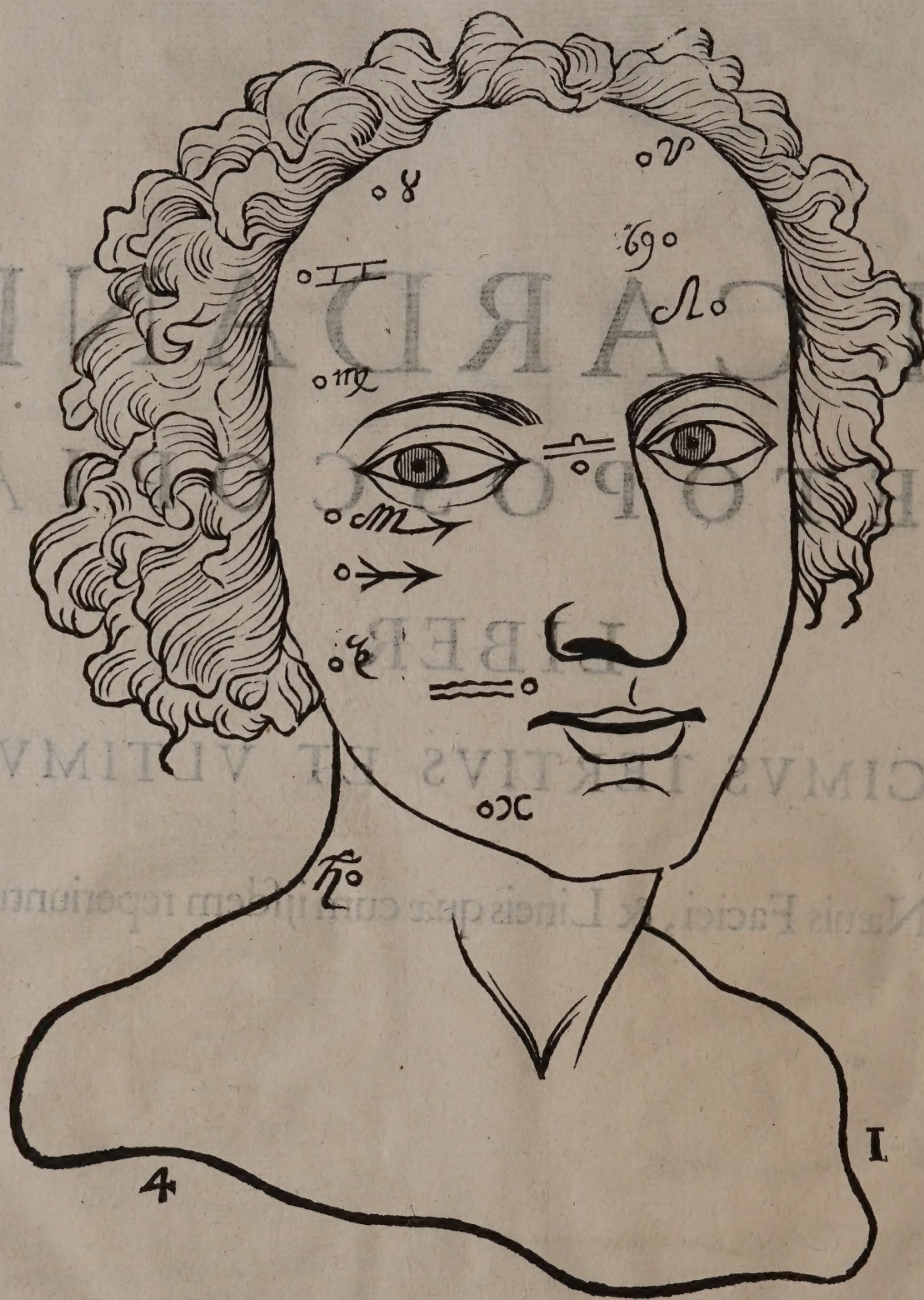
Mulier hoc pacto signata, vultu suum, ali-
quibus ingratum affectu, parumque in proprio
vultu habet, vultu suum regit

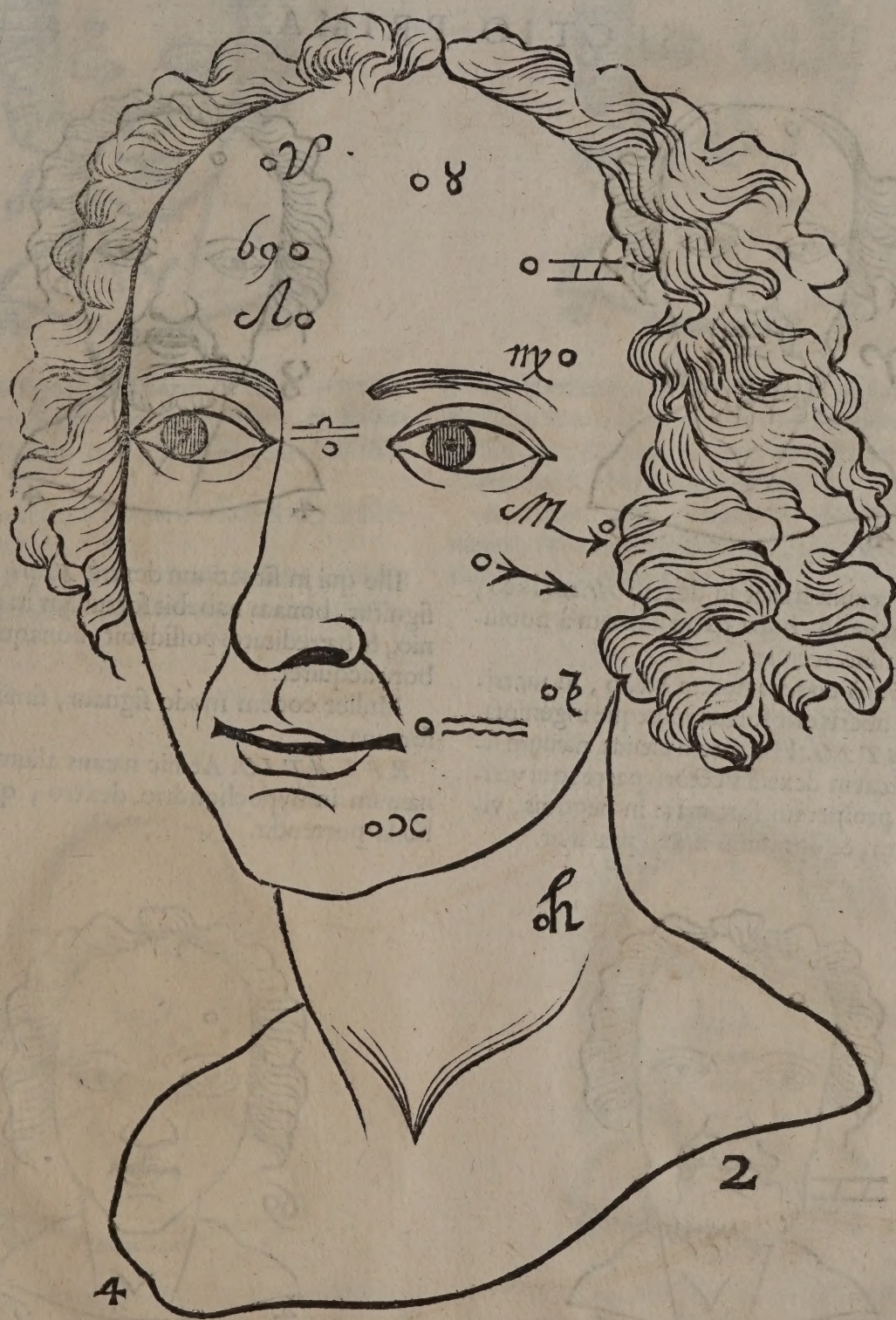
Finis libri dodecimi

H. CARDANI
METOPOSCOPIÆ
LIBER.

DECIMVS TERTIVS ET VLTIMVS.

De Nævis Faciei, & Lineis quæ cum ijsdem reperiuntur.

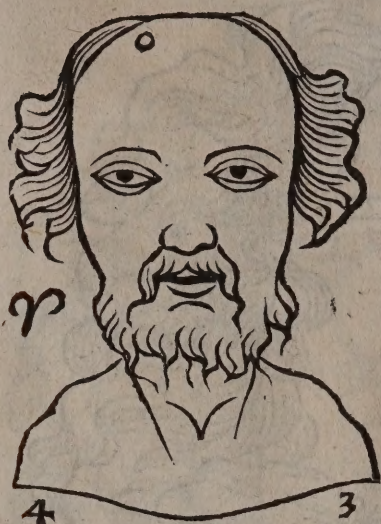




De Nævis in dextrâ Faciei parte collocatis, secundum Signa Zodiaci:

Et eorum RELATIONE ad ceteras corporis partes.

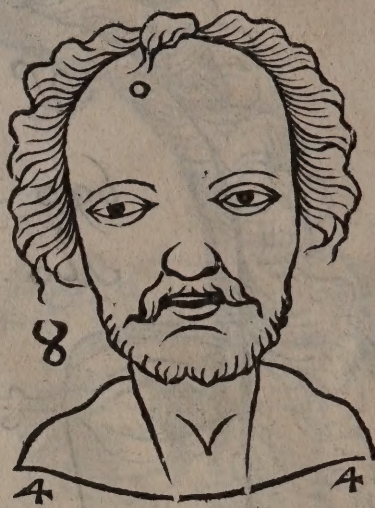
SECTIO PRIMA.



Vir qui nævum habet in dextro *Arietis* loco; foelix erit in bello, bona extra patriam à nobilibus, & foeminis accipiet.

Mulier verò eodem notata nævo, in matrimonio, & liberis erit fortunata atque ingeniosa.

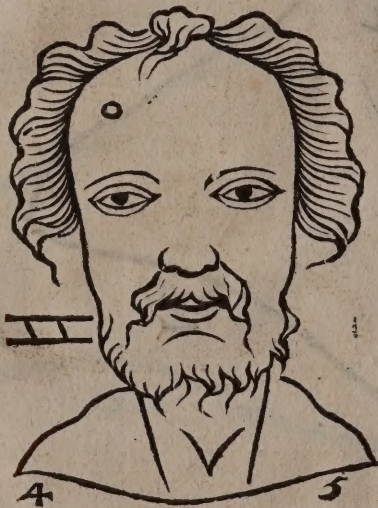
RELATIO. Hic autem nævus, nævum similem indicat in dextrâ Pectoris parte, qui utriusque sexui prosperam fortunam in negotiis, vitam longam, & optimum finem prædicat.



Ille qui in situatione dextrâ *Tauri* nævo insignitur, bonam habebit fortunam in matrimonio, & hæreditates possidebit, bonaque sine labore acquirat.

Mulier eodem modo signata, simili fruatur fortuna.

RELATIO. At hic nævus alium denotat nævum in hypochondrio dextro; qui eadem bona portendit.



Is qui in loco dextro *Geminorum* nævo notatur, amicitiam contrahet cum Potentibus, lucrum cum extraneis faciet, & bonam habebit fortunam in mercatura, postea magnis fruatur dignitatibus.

Mulier simili nævo signata, similem habebit fortunam.

RELATIO. Iste nævus alium indicat in scapula dextrâ nævum qui eandem etiam dabit fortunam viro, & mulieri.

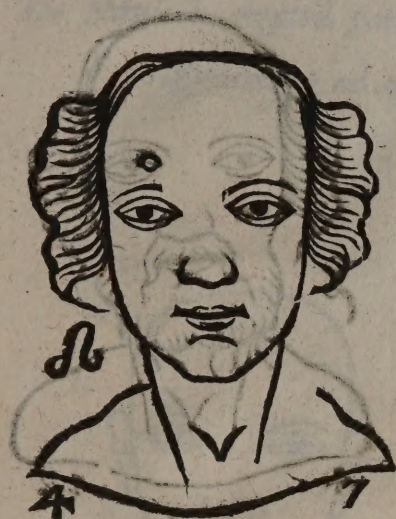


Quicumque nævum habet in dextrâ parte *Cancræ*, ex paupere diues fiet, vitæque longæ & foelici fruatur.

Mulieri eodem nævo notatæ, hæreditatès à consanguineis euenient.

RELATIO. Nævus ille alium nævum in inguine dextro designat, qui similem prognosticat fortunam.

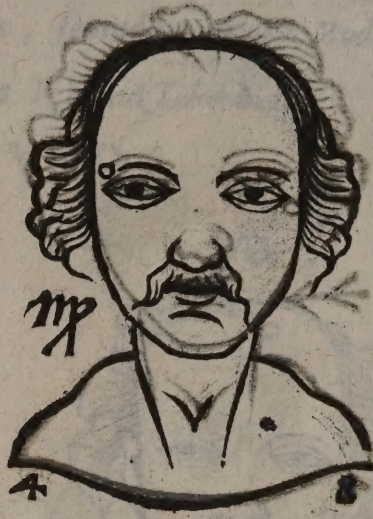
Qui



Qui naeuo signatur in parte dextrâ Leonis, aliena bona possidebit, ingenio subtili, & felici memoria præditus erit, & à Magnatibus diligetur.

Fœmina autem ab inimicis vexabitur, & breuem ducet vitam.

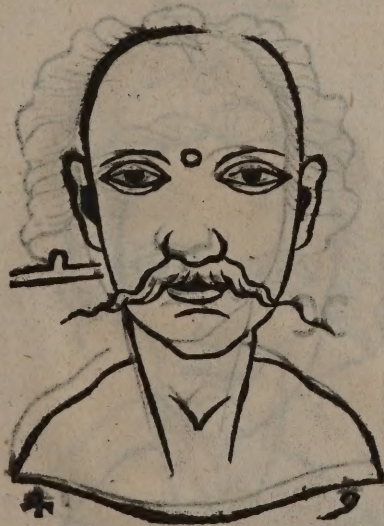
RELATIO. Hic naeuus indicat naeuum alium in parte dextrâ ventris, qui eadem prædicat.



Vir qui naeuum in dextro Virginis loco obtinet, felix erit in omnibus negotiis, honoresque possidebit, & vitam longam & quietam aget.

Mulier isdem fruetur bonis.

RELATIO. Naeus hic denotat etiam naeuum sub mammillâ dextrâ, qui vtrique sexui similem portendit fortunam.



Ille qui naeuo in dextrâ parte Libræ designatur, à Principibus honorabitur, & lucrum maximum cum extraneis faciet.

Mulieri eodem naeuo notatâ eadem obtinget fortuna.

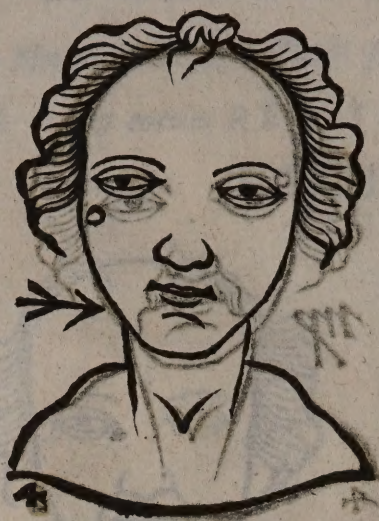
RELATIO. Naeus iste similem denotat naeuum viro sub testibus, qui illi bona à mulieribus prædicat: & fœminæ sub vulua, qui ei bona à viris portendit.



Si quis naeuum in situ dextro Scorpii possidet, thesaurum inueniet, & lucrum maximum in mercatura faciet.

Fœmina simili naeuo signata æque felix erit.

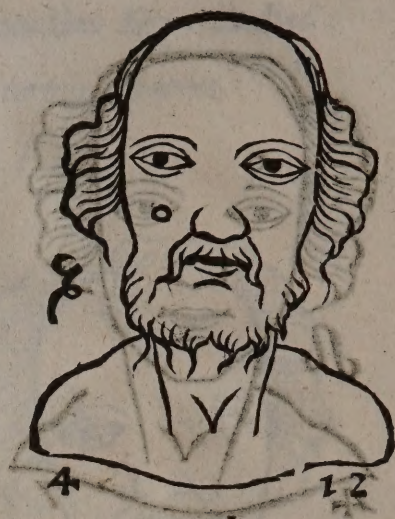
RELATIO. Hic naeuus naeuum etiam indicat vtrique sexui sub vmbilico, qui eandem sortem significat.



Vir qui in situatione dextrâ *Sagittarij* næuum connotatur, in omnibus negotiis, præcipuè in mercaturâ fortunatus erit.

Fœmina eundem næuum habens similem habebit fortunam.

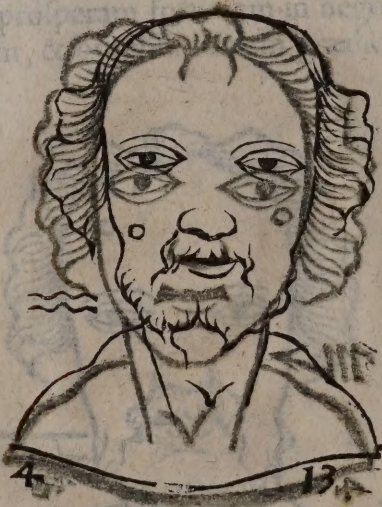
RELATIO. Nævus hic coræ dextræ etiam næuum manifestat, qui tam viro, quam mulieri acquisitionem honorum, & prædiorum prognosticat cum vitâ longâ.



Si aliquis in loco d'extro *Capricorni* næuum possidet, industrius in omnibus exercitiis erit, habitabitque extra patriam, vbi lucrum magnum faciet, & honores, dignitatesque acquireret, sed auarus fiet.

Fœmina simili næuo signata, eodem ingenio prædita erit, & fortunâ eadem fruetur.

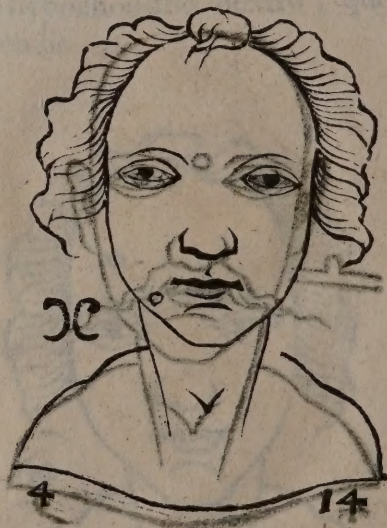
RELATIO. Nævus prædictus alium vtrique sexui indicat næuum in genu dextro, seu supra clunem dextrum, qui bona per mortem hospitis præfigit.



Ille qui in dextro *Aquarij* situ habet næuum, fortunatus erit in mercaturâ, & negotiis.

Fœmina etiam erit fortunata, & in matrimoniis foelix; siquidem, quique habebit maritos, à quibus plurimas accipiet diuitias, sed nullos liberos.

RELATIO. Hic nævus alium significat næuum in brachio dextro, aut in tibiâ eiusdem lateris, qui vtrique sexui prosperam prædicit fortunam.



Nævus in parte dextrâ *Pisium*, indicat sortem bonam, ingenium acutum, & magnas hæreditates à nobilibus.

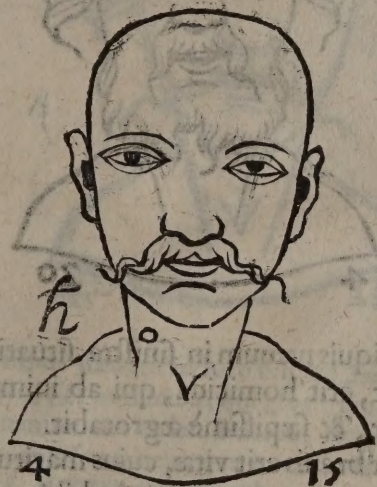
Mulieri easdem res portendit.

RELATIO. Iste nævus næuum alium indicat in dextro pede, qui similia bona viro, & mulieri distribuet.

De Nævis in dextrâ parte Faciei constitutis, secundum Signa Zodiaci:

Eorumque ad alias corporis partes RELATIONE.

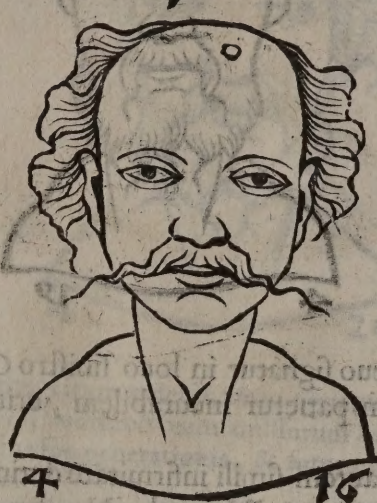
SECTIO SECVNDA.



Vir qui in loco dextro Saturni nævus notatur, felix erit, ingeniosus, & dives.

Fœmina simili nævo notata fortunata etiam erit, & ingenio subtili pradita.

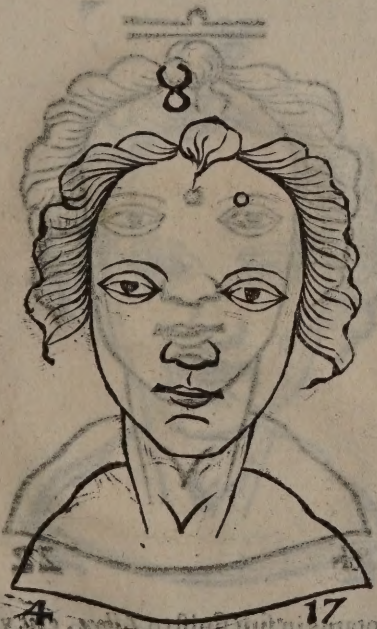
RELATIO. Nævus hic testatur alium inesse nævum viro supra partem dextram penis, & fœminæ supra dextram vulvæ regionem, qui utrique sexui bonam prædicat fortunam.



Ille qui in loco sinistro Arietis nævum habet, infortunatus erit in bello, extra patriam bonis omnibus spoliabitur.

Fœmina simili nævo signata, in matrimonio, & cum filiis infœliciter viuet, eritque morosa, & rixas amabit.

RELATIO. Hic nævus designat nævum alium in parte sinistra Pectoris, qui Sexui utrique infortunia portendit, vitam arumnis & anxietatibus plenam, & finem funestum.

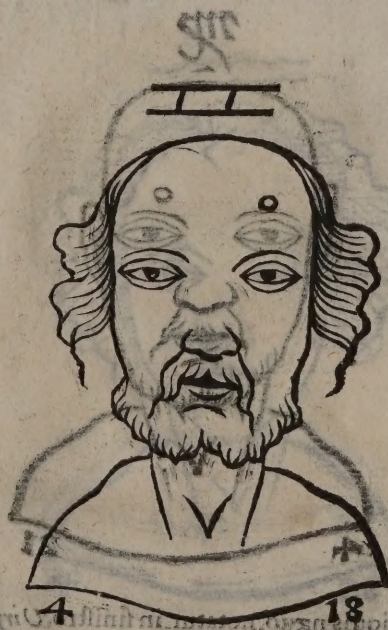


Vir qui in loco dextro partem cano denotatur, rixas habebit cum vxore, fietque carnifex, cuius sorores erunt meretrices, amittet bona, & graviter vulnerabitur.

Mulier autem simili signata nævo, rem cum extraneis habebit, erit causa mortis mariti, patieturque morbum incurabilem.

RELATIO. Nævus hic alium declarat nævum in hypocondrio sinistro, qui viro mortem violentam, vel pestem: Et mulieri mortem in partu prælagit.

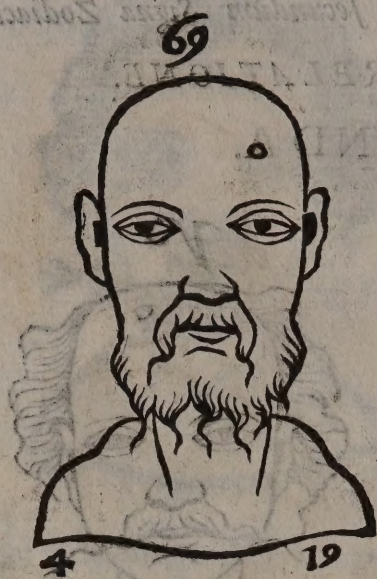
At si alteruter alium etiam nævum habeat sub Humero sinistro, carceres patietur, & infortunia magna.



Quisquis in sinistro Geminorum loco nævus donatur, relictum amittet, unde nullos generabit filios.

Mulier similem habens nævum, apud duos nabet viros, eritque infortunata, & monachis fiet valde familiaris.

RELATIO. Iste nævus alium indicat nævum in humero sinistro, qui viro impetientes, inimicitias, & amissionem bonorum: Fœminæ vero multa infortunia.



Qui næuo signatur in loco sinistro *Canceri* infirmitatem patietur incurabilem, eritque brevis vitæ.

Fœmina autem simili infirmitate detinebitur.

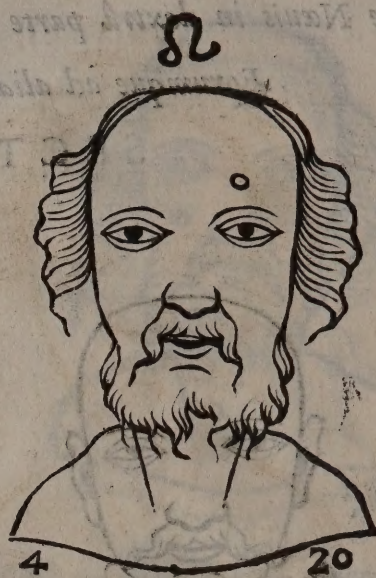
RELATIO. Næuus hic Næuum alium testatur in inguine sinistro vtriusque sexus, qui viro promittit infirmitatem in genitalibus: Fœminæ verò in pudendis; Et vtrique infortunium in diuitiis.



Cùm aliquis næuo notatur in sinistro *Virginis* loco, pessimæ erit vitæ, qui vulnera in capite accipiet, & postea peste peribit.

Sed mulier causa erit mortis mariti, & aliorum, atque in capite & brachio vulnerabitur.

RELATIO. Is næuus notat alium næuum sub mammillâ sinistra, qui viro minatur carcerem ob debita: Fœminæ verò infortunium in marito, & liberis.



Si vir aliquis næuum in sinistra situatione *Leonis* habeat, erit homicida, qui ab inimicis malè habebitur, & sæpissimè ægrotabit.

At mulier brevis erit vitæ, cuius maritus fiet carnifex, atque morte repentinâ obibit.

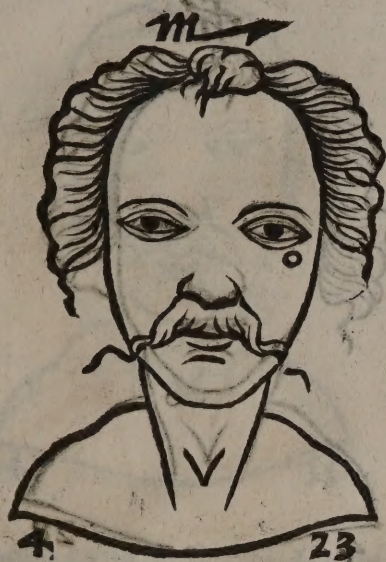
RELATIO. Næuus hic næuum alium significat in parte sinistra ventris, qui infortunia in armis viro portendit: Mulieri autem rixas cum consanguineis.



Næuo notatus in situ sinistro *Libre*, erit vitiosus, luxuriosus, sodomita & homicida, qui supplicio peribit.

Mulier verò erit meretrix, quæ suos exponet liberos.

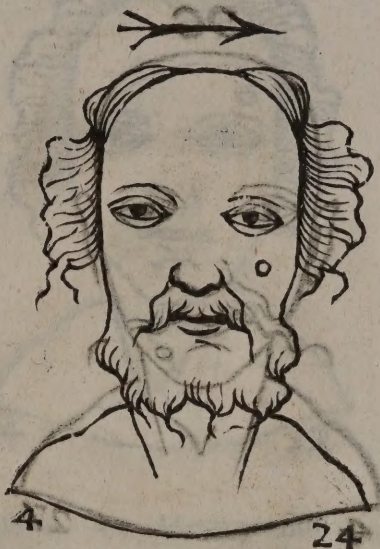
RELATIO. Hic næuus alium latentem testatur næuum in viro sub testiculis, qui prædicat carceres, & etiam mortem publicam: Et Fœminæ sub vulvâ, qui ei prognosticat incurabiles morbos, & tandem mortem ex paupertate.



Si aliquis naevum in loco sinistro *Scorpii* possideat, erit avarus, & homicida, qui gladio mulctabitur.

At Fœmina erit valetudinaria, attamen meretrix, & monachis familiaris, quæ natos interimet.

RELATIO. Naevus iste naevum indicat alium in inguine sinistro, & pudendis, qui tristissimam pollicetur vitam & breuem, mortemque infamem viro: At mulieri anxietates plurimas & mortem in partu.



Quoties virum videbis naevo signatum in situ læuo *Sagittarii*, iudicabis eum amissurum testiculum sinistrum sine spe generationis, & futurum infœlicem in negotiis.

Sicut & fœminam sterilem fore, & meretricem.

RELATIO. Naevus hic designat naevum alium in parte anteriori femoris sinistri, qui utrique sexui ægritudines plurimas denotat.



Naevus in sinistro *Capricorni* loco positus, denunciat viro morbum chronicum, casum ab alto, pestem, periculum in aquis, & vitam breuem.

Et Mulieri penè similes infirmitates.

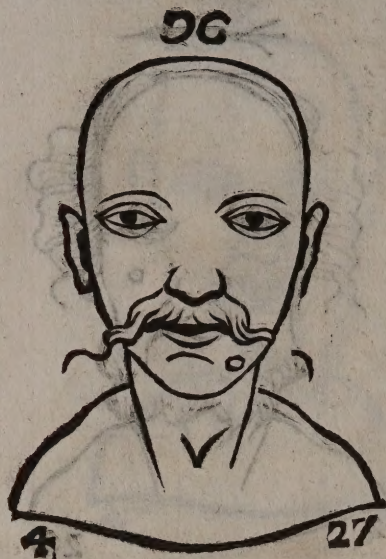
RELATIO. Is naevus alium notat naevum in genu sinistro, siue supra clunem sinistram, qui significat sexui utrique privationem liberorum, & mortem ex peste.



Vir qui naevo in sinistro *Aquarii* loco designatur, veneno peribit.

Fœmina eodem naevo notata, potione veneficâ à marito exhibitâ extinguetur.

RELATIO. Naevus iste declarat naevum alium in brachio sinistro, aut tibiâ lateris eiusdem, qui morbum venereum, aliqua vulnera in capite, stranguariam, infortunia in matrimonio, & paucos filios utrique sexui prædicat.



Ille qui næuum habet in læuo *Pisium* loco, anxietates, & in-
fortunia plurima in matrimonio, necnon accusationes iniustas,
& bonorum amissionem patietur.

Mulieris idem erit obnoxia miseriis, & calomniis.

RELATIO. Hic nævus alium næuum notat in sinistro pe-
de, qui sexui portendit virique breuem vitam, & fortè mortem à
propriis consanguineis.



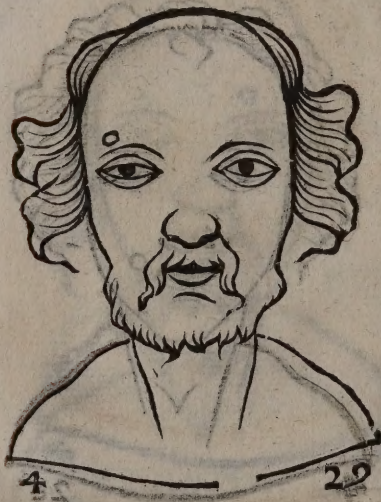
Nævus in situ læuo *Saturai*, indicat viro periculum submersio-
nis in aquis.

Fœminæ autem mortem ex suffocatione, si iste nævus sit su-
pra iugulum, vel mortem ex peste, si sit sub maxillis.

RELATIO. Iste nævus næuum alium designat viro supra
sinistram partem penis, & mulieri supra regionem læuam vul-
uæ; qui portendit sexui utrique vitam breuem, & mortem infau-
stam, ob facinorà erga consanguineos commissa possessionis bo-
norum causâ.

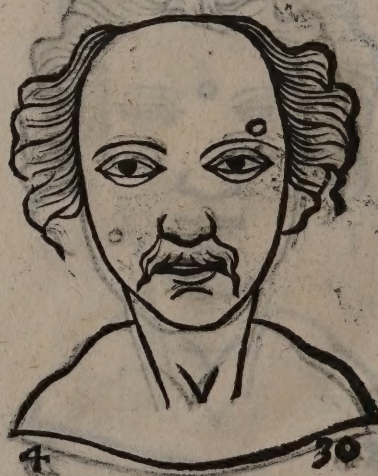
De Nævis unicis, tam in Planetariis frontis Lineis, quàm in ceteris locis stabilitis.

SECTIO TERTIA.



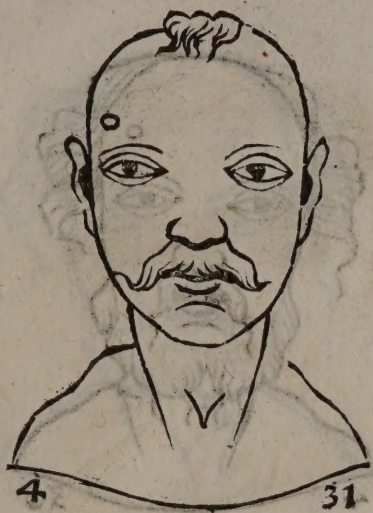
Vir qui in parte dextrâ frontis næuum habet
supra lineam *Lunæ*, fortunatus erit, præcipuè
in coniugio.

Mulier eodem næuo notata eadem fruetur
fortunâ.



Ille qui similem possidet næuum in sinistrâ
parte lineæ *Lunæ*, Adulter erit, qui à martia-
libus contumelias patietur.

Sicut & Fœmina simili næuo signata.

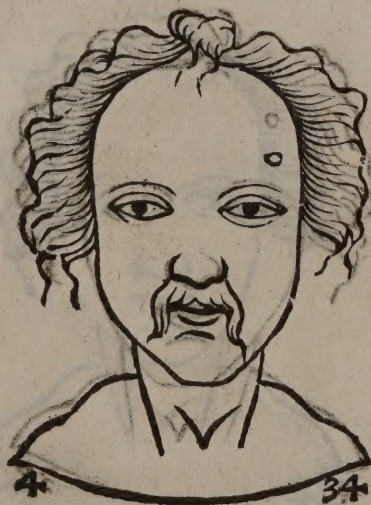
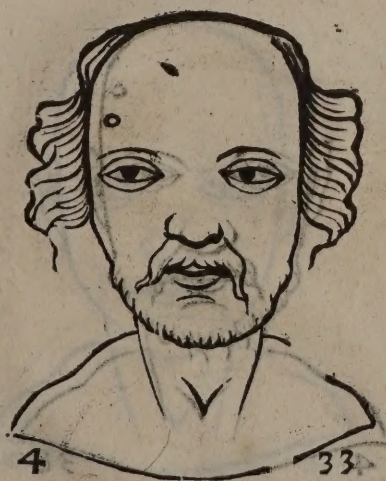


Quicumque naevo in dextrâ *Mercurij* lineâ designatur; foelix erit extra patriam in omni mercimonij genere.

Fœmina etiam in omnibus negotijs prospera erit, si simili naevo signetur.

At ille qui in loco *Mercurij* sinistro naevum possidet; Et in mercaturâ, & in aliis rebus infortunatus erit.

Sicut & mulier eodem naevo insignita.

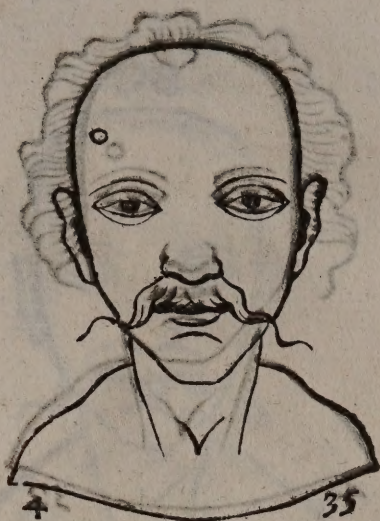


Si naevus impressus sit in parte dextrâ lineæ *Veneris* alicuius viri, prædicit illi fortunam prosperam in matrimonio.

Idem naevus Mulieri portendit faustum coniugium cum viro nobilissimo.

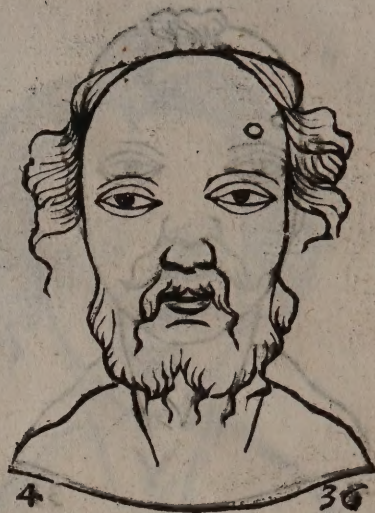
Sed si naevus sit in lævâ eiusdem lineæ *Veneris* parte; viro indicat fortunam in cunctis negotijs & actionibus aduersam, ac ærumnas plurimas, atque carceres cum discrimine vitæ.

Idemque etiam Fœminæ significat hic naevus.



Cum nævus reperitur in dextro lineæ Solaris situ, denotat virum Principibus, Magnatibusque acceptum, à quibus munera multa, dignitatesque accipiet.

Mulieri simili nævo notatæ eadem bona contingent.



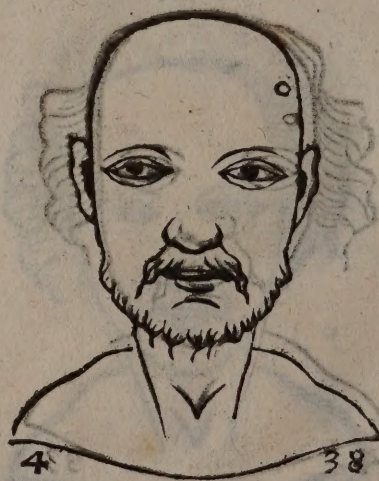
At si talis nævus in sinistro loco lineæ Solaris appareat, portendit viro dignitatum & beneficiorum privationem à parte Principum.

Fœminæ eodem nævo signatæ, bonorum, honorisque iacturam, multasque tribulationes.



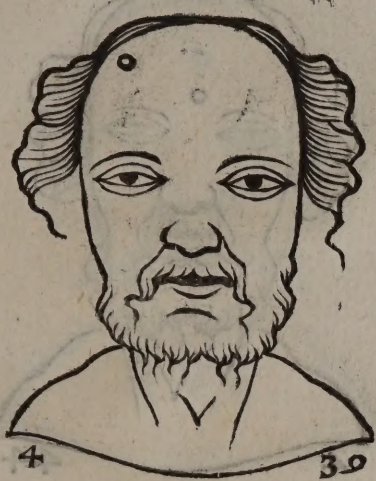
Si in parte dextrâ lineæ Martis nævus sit, viro prognosticat in matrimoniis, & militiâ summam felicitatem.

Mulieri autem fortunæ bona multa, quæ ipsi evenient ratione ingenii, & successionis consanguineorum.



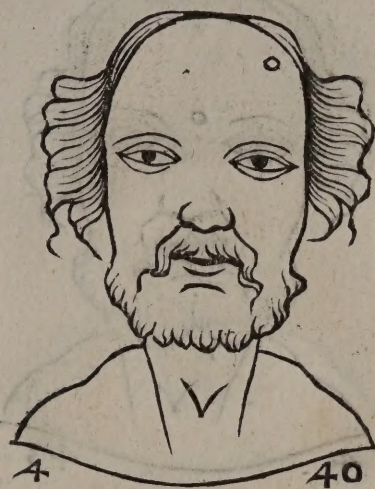
Sed si vir nævo in lævâ parte eiusdem lineæ Martis, notetur, proditor & homicida erit.

Fœmina simili signata nævo, causa erit mortis alicuius viri Martialis.



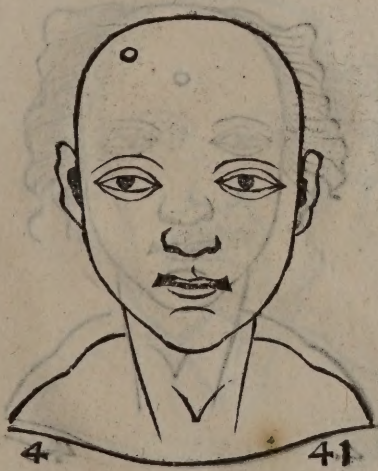
Si nævus positus sit in parte dextra lineæ *Iouis*, prædicit viro hæreditatem summi dominii, seu Ecclesiæ maximam dignitatem.

Sicut etiam mulieri eodem nævo insignitæ.



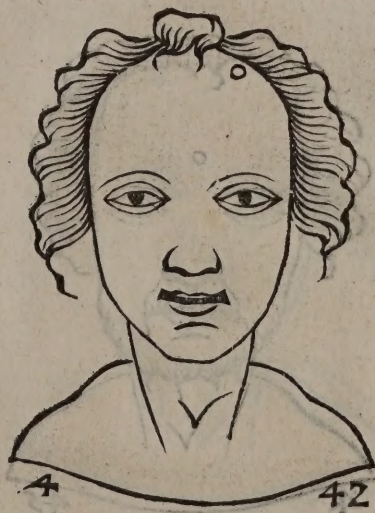
Cum autem idem nævus est in situatione lævâ lineæ *Iouis*; virum denotat impium, fraudulentum, & homicidam.

Mulierem etiam omni scelerum generi deditam.



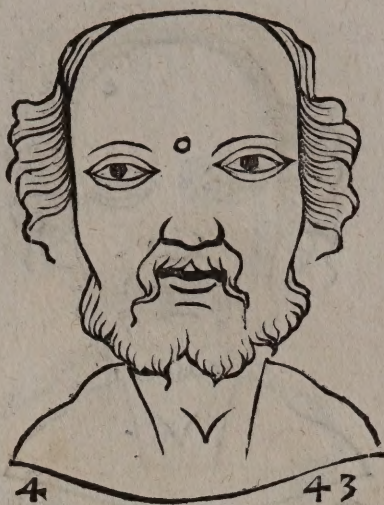
Nævus in dextrâ parte lineæ *Saturni* collocatus; viro denunciat magnam opum affluentiam, hæreditatemque à consanguineis.

Et mulieri simili nævo notatæ magnas divitias minimè expectatas.



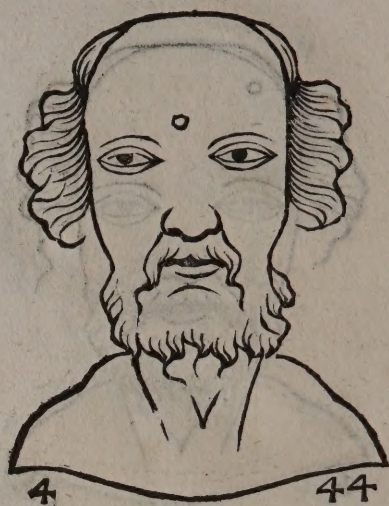
Idem nævus in parte sinistra lineæ *Saturni* constitutus; viro portendit infortunia plurima, excidia, carceres perpetuos, seu exilia.

Fœminæ eodem signatæ nævo curas summas, & egestates.



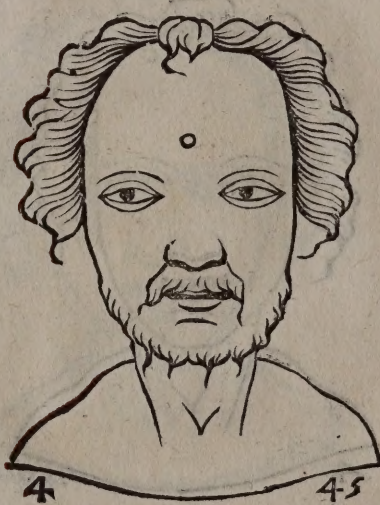
Si næuus positus sit in medio loco lineæ *Lunæ* frontis; vir fortunâ secundâ fruatur in longinquis peregrinationibus, & in mercimoniis.

Mulieri eadem fortuna continget, si næuo simili notetur.

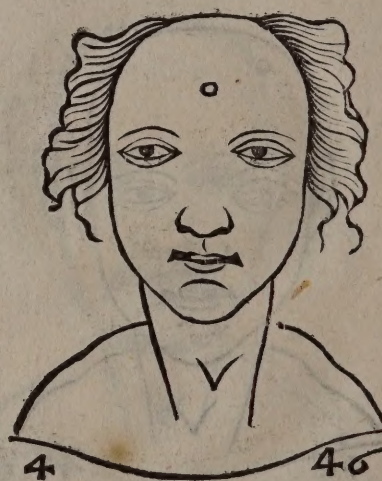


Cùm næuus est in mediâ lineâ *Mercurii*; vir magnas diuitias industriâ propriâ acquirat.

Sicut & mulier quæ talem possidet næuum in fronte.

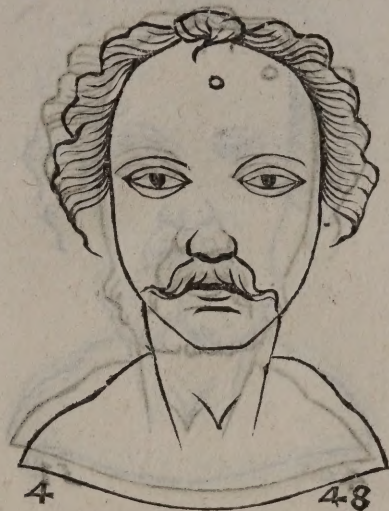
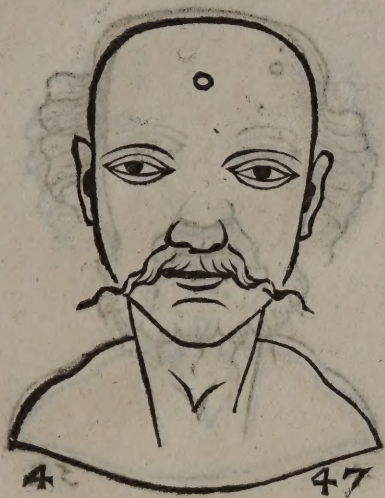


Næuus in mediâ lineâ *Veneris* collocatus; longam vtrique sexui vitam pollicetur, nec non hæreditates multas à consanguineorum morte procedentes.



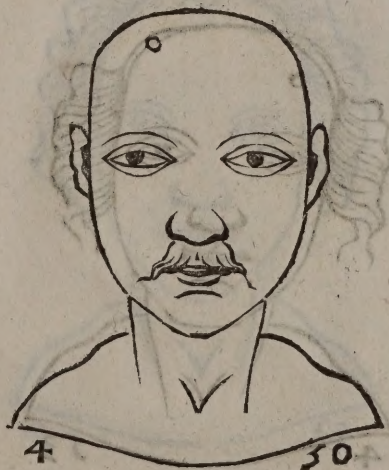
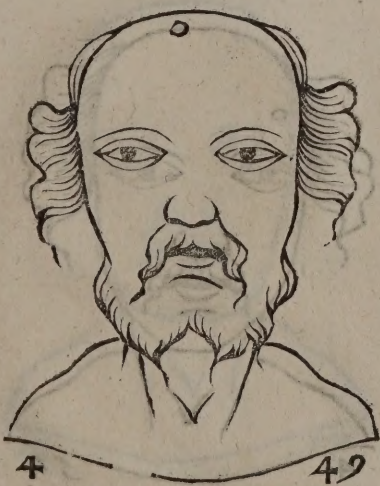
Si næuus appareat in mediâ *Solari* lineâ; felicitatem vtrique sexui tribuet, tam in emendis, quàm conducendis prædiis, & dominiis.

Cum
vtrique
ae opes
nunciat.



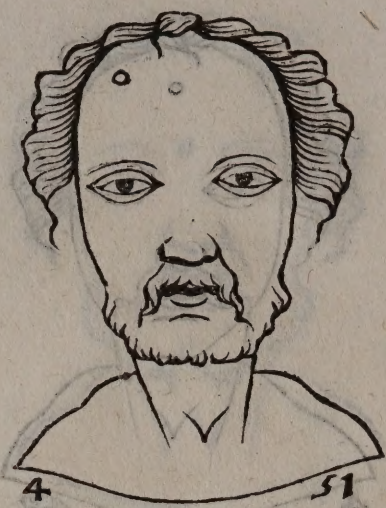
Si naevus in lineâ mediâ *Martis* sit constitu-
tus, vir rebus in omnibus prosperam fortietur
fortunam, multasque dignitates possidebit, præ-
cipuè in militia. Mulier autem foelix erit in matrimonio, &
præterea diuitias multas acquirere.

Si in mediâ lineâ *Iouis* naevus appareat, deno-
tabit viro, & mulieri prosperam fortunam cum
diuitiarum copia.

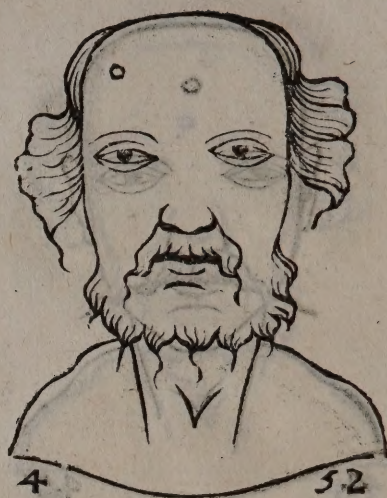


Cum naevus reperitur in mediâ *Saturni* lineâ;
vtrique sexui bona fortunæ ex terrarum cultu,
ac opes plurimas ex industriâ prouenientes de-
nunciat.

Vir, & mulier habentes naevum in parte dex-
trâ frontis inter lineas *Saturni*, & *Iouis*, ad lu-
xuriam admodum proclives erunt.

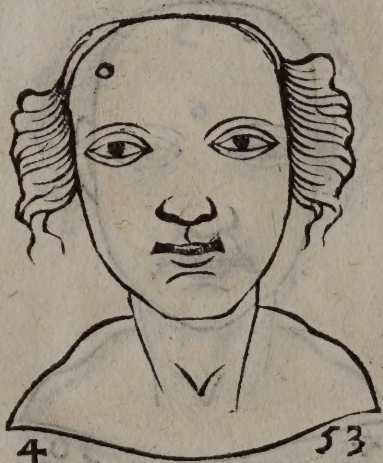


Si nævus in eâdem parte dextrâ fuerit inter situationem *Iouis* & *Martis*; vtrique sexui diuitias hæreditatemque opulentam in senectute pollicetur.

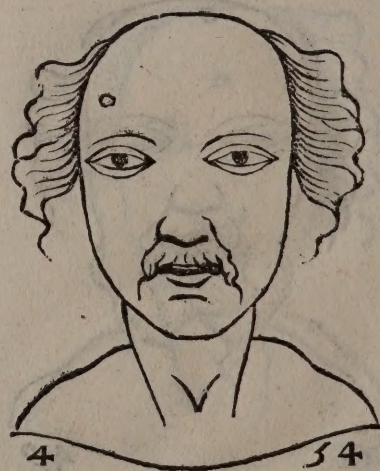


Si autem ipse nævus apparuerit in dextrâ parte inter lineas *Martis* & *Solis*; viro Principum & Magnatum fauorem tribuet, cum diuitiis magnis, quæ ipsi ex mercaturâ & peregrinationibus affluent.

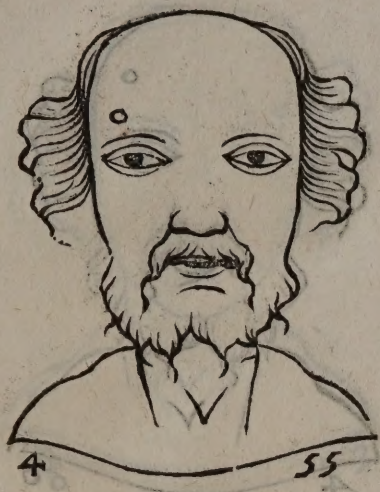
Mulieri etiam plurima contingent bona à nobilissimis viris.



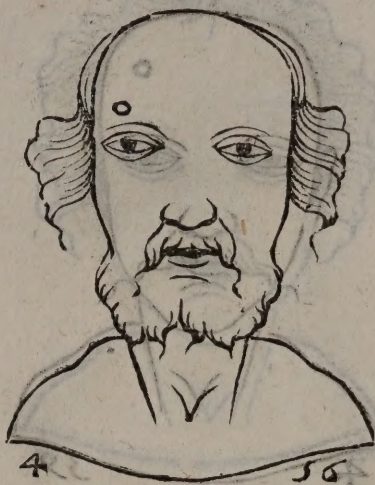
Nævus autem positus in eâdem dextrâ parte frontis inter situm linearum, *Solaris* scilicet & *Veneræ*; bonam vtrique sexui fortunam subministrabit in omnibus negotiis, cum honoribus, & hæreditatibus.



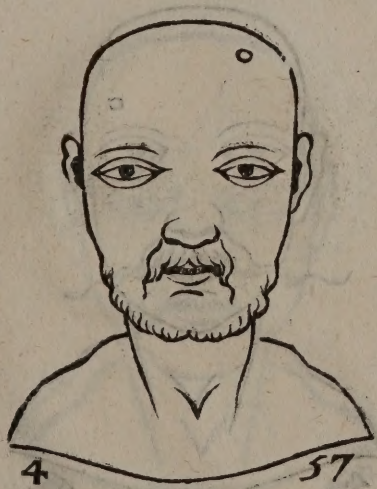
Si etiam nævus fuerit in parte dextrâ inter locum *Veneris* & *Mercurii*; virum fœminamque in connubiis fœlices fortunatosque prædicit.



Si næus in parte dextrâ inter locum *Mercurii* & *Lunæ* constitutus fuerit; viro atque mulieri longam incolumemque vitam, ac prosperam fortunam, ingenium quoque & industriam cum diuitiarum incremento denunciat.



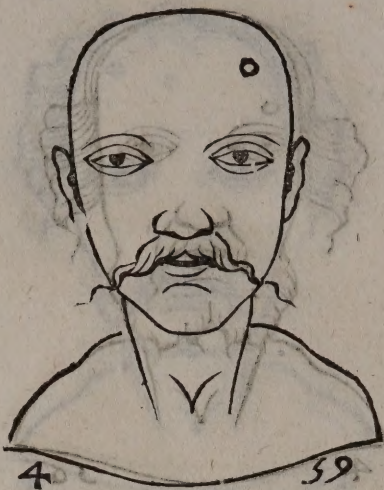
Si in eâdem etiam parte dextrâ inter *Lunæ* situationem, & *Supercilium* næus appareat; viro, mulierique quæstus cum extraneis maximos extra patriam promittit.



Si autem næus collocatus sit in parte læuâ frontis inter *Saturni* & *Iouis* lineas; virum, foeminamque in omnibus negotiis, præcipuè in litibus, & etiam mercaturis infauftissimos designat.

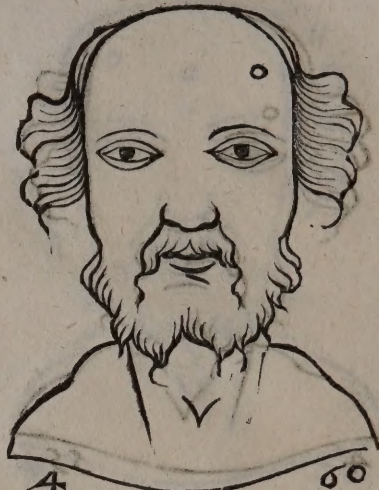


Si næus in eâdem frontis læuâ parte inter *Iouis* & *Martis* situationem reperiatur, ad litigia, contentiones; & odia marem foeminamque pronos facit, indicat etiam discordiam inter coniuges ipsos, necnon magnam corporis læsionem.

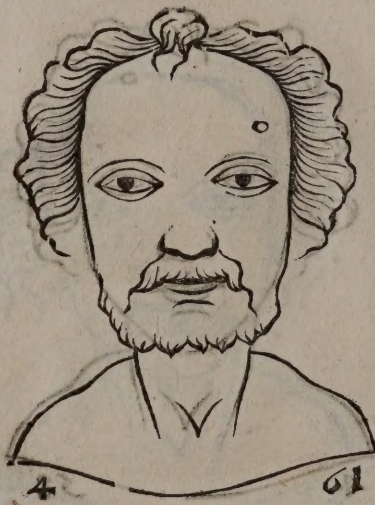


Si in parte sinistra frontis inter *Martis Solisque* lineas fuerit naevus; utriusque sexui calamitates & lites denunciat: viro præterea aliquem testiculo morbum tribuit.

Mulier autem duos exhibebit maritos, eamque adulteram declarat.

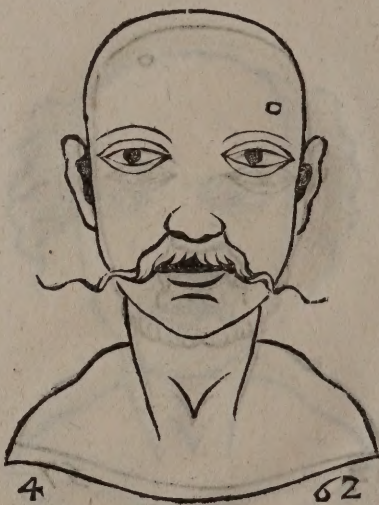


At si naevus in eadem sinistra parte inter *Solis & Veneris* locum positus fuerit; testatur virum foeminamque infaustos futuros esse; ac brevis vitae, quibus Principes, vel Domini infensi erunt.



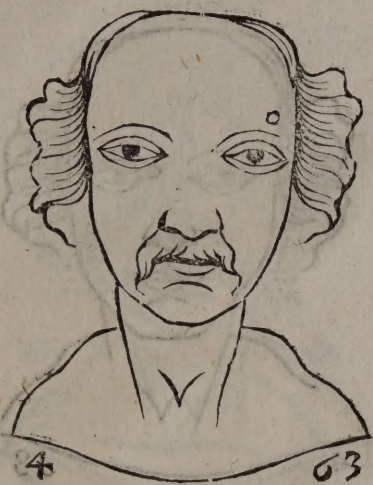
Cum vir aliquis naevum habet in parte laeva frontis inter *Veneris & Mercurii* situationem; carceribus, & tribulationibus luxuriae causa obnoxius erit.

Mulier eadem de causa infirmitate, & inopia premetur.



Naevus in eadem parte sinistra collocatus inter lineas *Mercurij & Lunae*; viro ærumnas, carceresque minatur, ob falsi crimen.

Mulierem autem denotat ad simulates & adulteria proclivem.

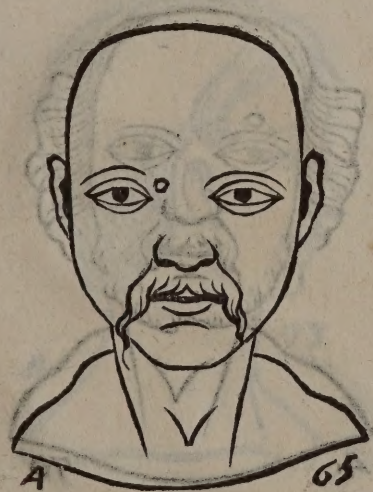


Si denique in eadem parte laeva frontis inter situationem *Lunæ* & *Supercilium* collocatus fuerit nævus; virum; foeminamque petulantia, ac libidini obnoxios denotat, qui in senectute paupertate, atque miseria peribunt.



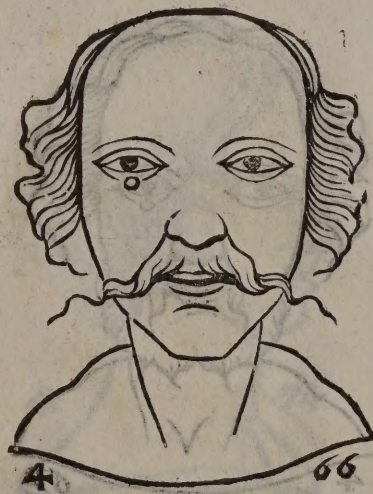
Nævus in oculi parte dextra versus tempora constitutus; virum in mercibus, cunctisque negotiis fortunatum facit.

Atque utriusque sexui felicia præstat coniugia.

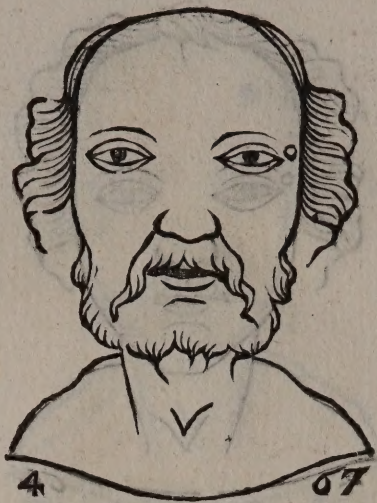


Si nævus in eodem oculo dextro versus nasum fuerit; sortem utriusque sexui prosperam, & lucra maxima industria causa designat, viro autem geminas uxores.

Mulieri geminos maritos, necnon ex matrimoniis bonorum cumulum prædicit.

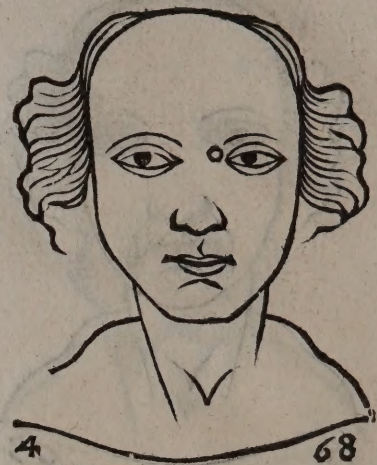


Si in medio inferioris partis oculi dextri nævus sit, sexui utriusque fausta pollicetur connubia, quorum tamen finis funestus erit.

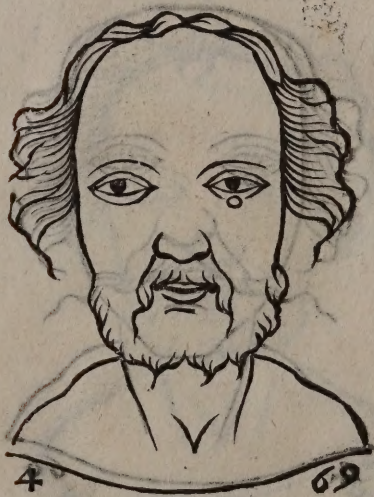


Nævus in parte læuâ oculi versus tempora positus; virum notat nefarium, homicidam, latronem, qui turpi violentaque morte peribit.

Mulierem verò adulteram, cuius vita brevis erit & calamitosa.

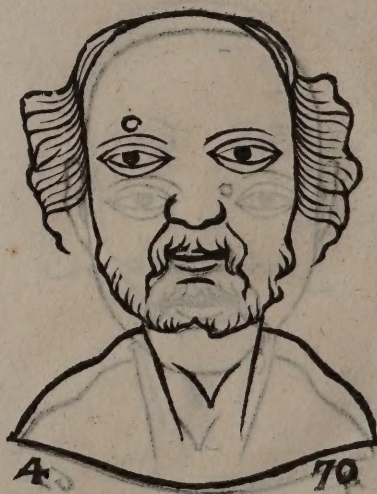


Si in eodem oculo sinistro versus nasum nævus fuerit; denotat virum, foeminamque veneficijs deditos, qui morte subitanâ, vel violentâ peribunt.

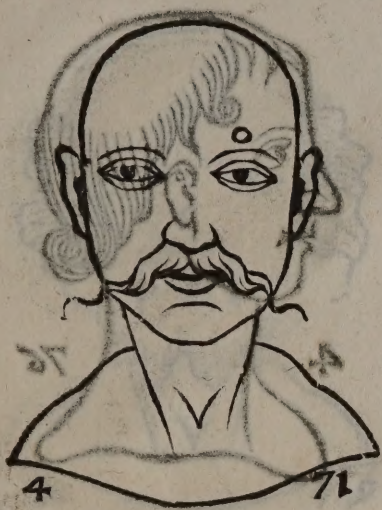


Cùm nævus apparet in medio inferioris partis oculi læui, virum subiicit quàm plurimis vitæ periculis ex iaculorum ictu procedentibus.

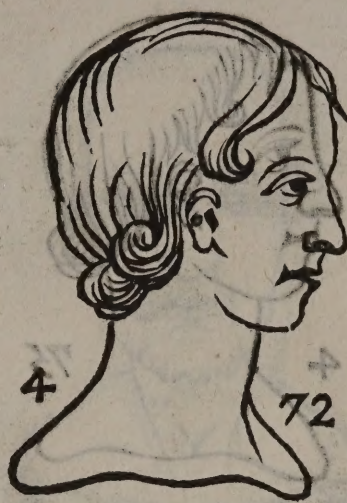
Mulierem quoque variis calamitatibus, & discriminibus exponet.



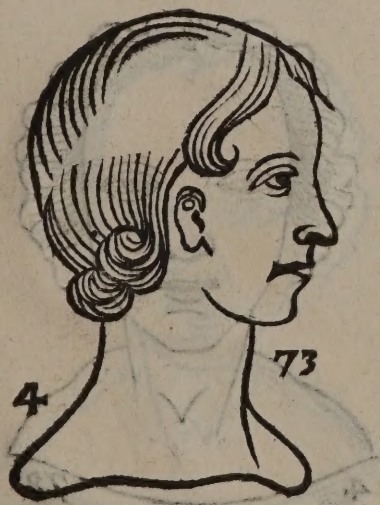
Vir, atque foemina næuum in qualibet superiori parte oculi dextri habentes; diuitiis affluent, & in cunctis negotiis fortunati erunt.



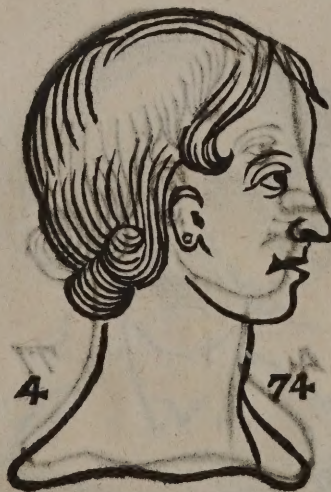
Vir, & mulier in quocunque superiori situ oculi sinistri naevo maculati; modicas possidebunt diuitias, & in omnibus negotiis erunt infortunati.



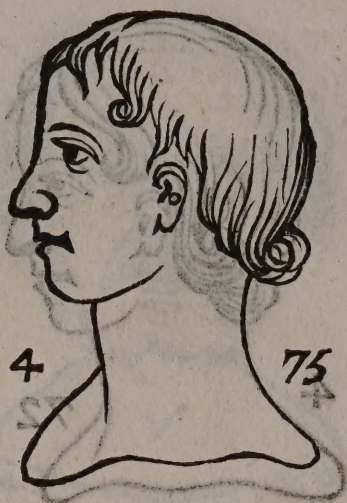
Vir, siue foemina in medio auris dextrae naevo notati; proditores, homicidae, atque infames habebuntur.



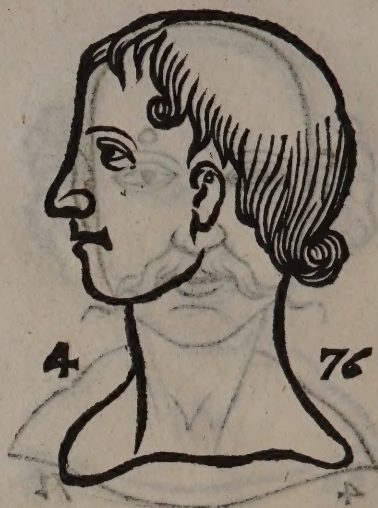
Cum autem naevus apparebit in superiori parte auris dextrae; viro, atque mulieri infortunia in omnibus rebus quam plurima minatur.



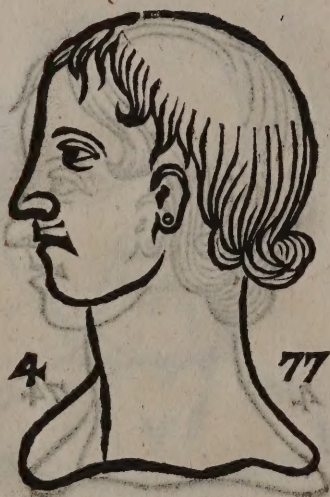
At si naevus positus sit in inferiori loco eiusdem auris dextrae; virum, foeminamque ad libidines & nequitias pronos facit, eosque ignis periculo, praesertim in dextra corporis parte exponet.



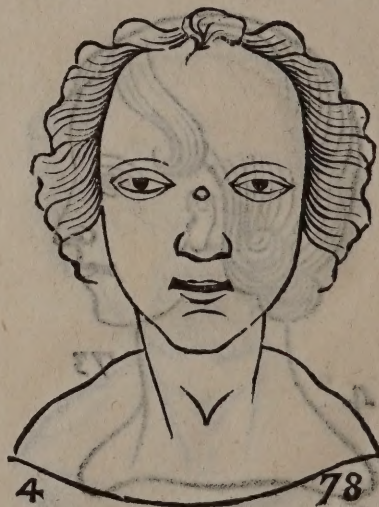
Cum vir, aut mulier in medio sinistrae auris
naeuo notatur, infami morte peribunt ob homi-
cidia perpetrata.



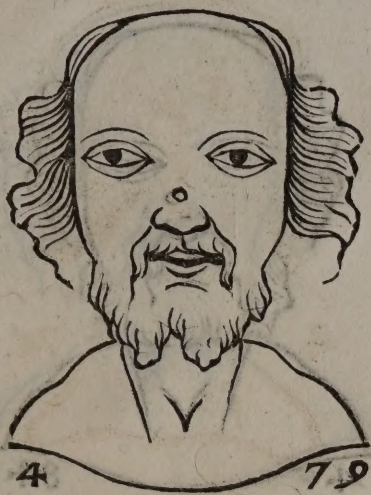
Si autem naeuus positus sit in parte superiori
auris sinistrae, mortem utrique sexui violentam
praedicat.



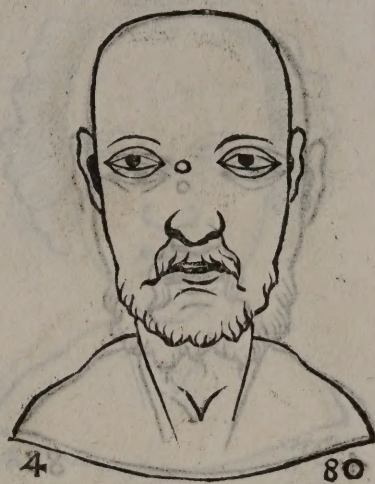
Aut si in inferiori loco eiusdem laevae auris
naeuus appareat, virum homicidiis obnoxium
significat; ob qua, & alia etiam scelera gladio
peribit, mulierem quoque designat nequitia
quamplurimis deditam, ob quas crudelem simi-
liter necem patietur.



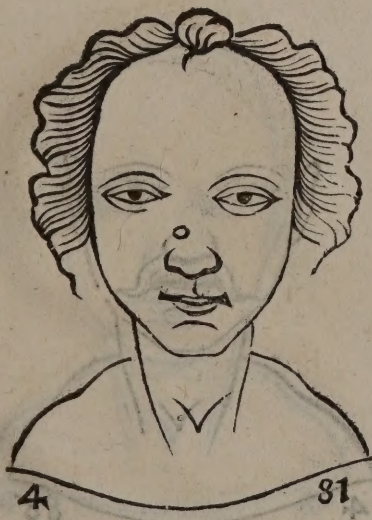
Cum in superiori loco nasi viri, vel mulieris
naeuus emicat, illis infelicem parentum mor-
tem minatur.



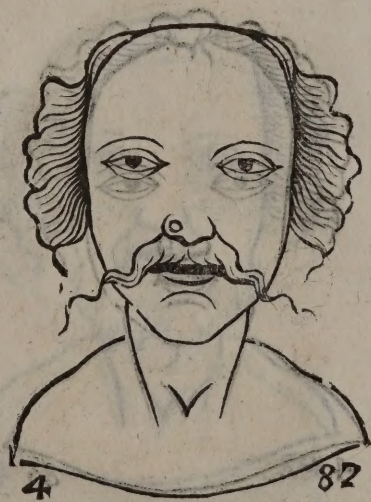
Si nævus positus sit in mediâ parte nasi; indicat virum causâ mulierum, mulierem verò causâ virorum homicidiis addictos, necnon luxuriæ inhonestiæ deditos.



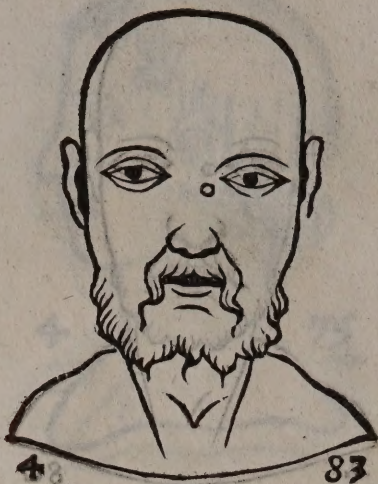
Vir, vel etiam mulier in dextrâ parte nasi à superiori parte næuum habentes; lucra ex hereditate facient, vir quidem à parte coniugis, femina autem à parte mariti.



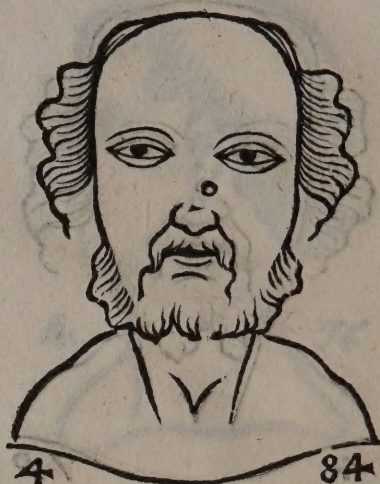
Si tamen nævus collocatus sit in medio dextræ partis nasi; utriusque sexui iurgia, ac misérias profert.



Si verè nævus fuerit in inferiori & dextrâ parte nasi; ad luxuriam proclives; tam virum quam mulierem designat: Et quò propius naribus hæret nævus, eò frequentius hoc vitium exercebunt.



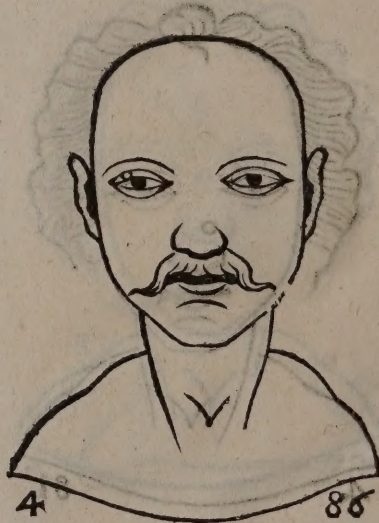
Cum vir, vel femina in sinistrâ parte nasi ver-
sus partem superiorem næuo afficiuntur; turpi-
bus vitiis dediti erunt.



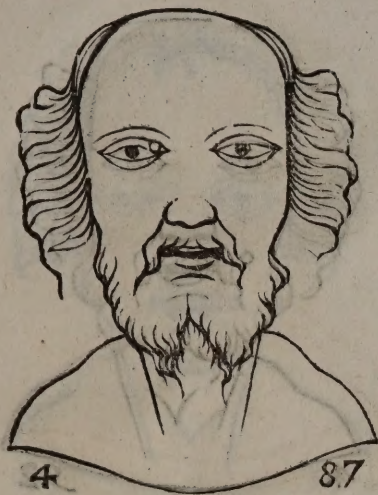
At si næuum habuerint in medio partis læuæ
nasi; ad adulteria, vel incestus proclives erunt.



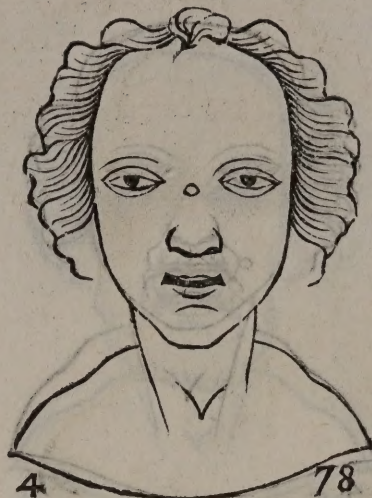
Cum autem nævus constitutus est in inferiori
& sinistrâ nasi parte versus nares; infaustos vtri-
que sexui euentus prædicat.



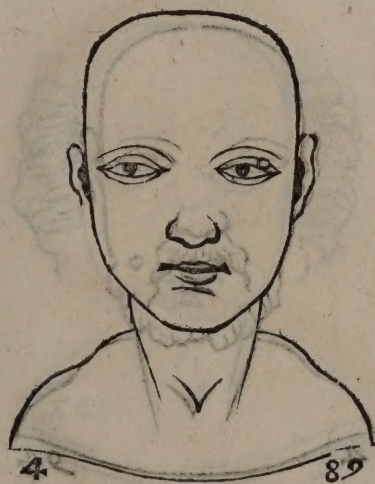
Vir, aut mulier in dextrâ parte supercilij dex-
tri næuo notati; felices in omnibus negotiis
fient.



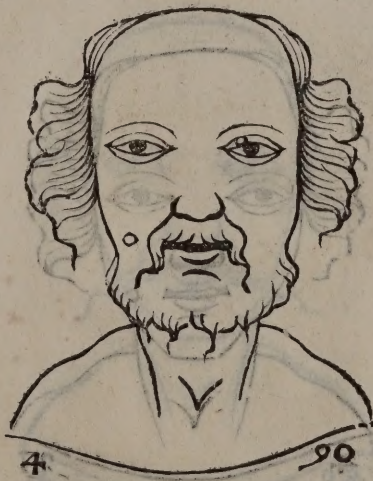
Si autem naevus sit in sinistra supercilii dextri parte; foelicitatem, bonamque in matrimonio fortunam asserit.



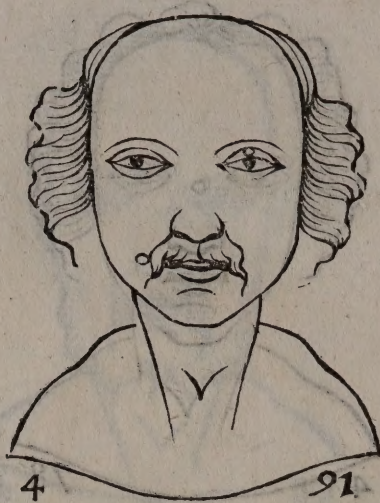
Sicut & naevus collocatus circa medium eiusdem supercilii dextri; faustum utrique sexui praemonstrat connubium.



Vir; vel foemina in sinistra supercilii laevi parte insigniti naevo; improbae vitae, atque malorum erunt morum.

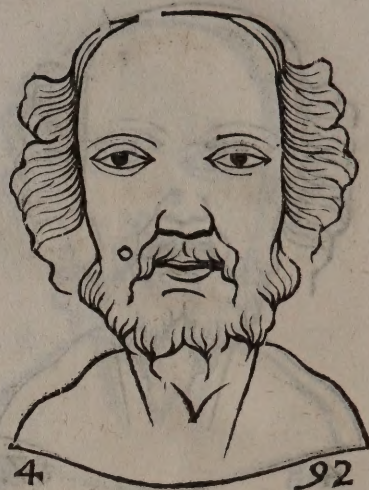


Si naevus appareat in dextra parte supercilii sinistri; utrique sexui infelicia indicat connubia. Si vero naevus fuerit etiam in parte superiori maxillae dextrae; viro, atque mulieri prosperam impertit fortunam.

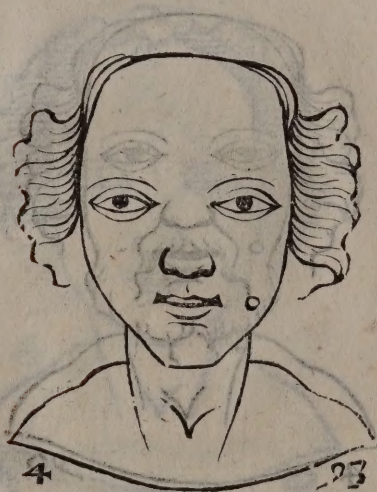


Cùm in medio supercilii sinistri nævus adest, testatur sexum vtrumque foedis contaminari vitiis.

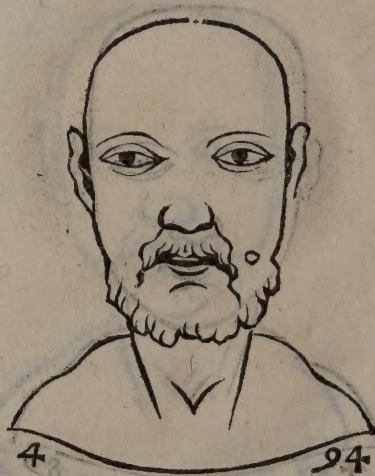
Cùm etiam alter nævus in parte inferiori dextræ maxillæ fuerit; viro, foeminæque omnia lucrorum genera cum prosperâ in mercaturis fortunâ insinuat.



Si nævus sit in medio maxillæ dextræ; viro atque foeminæ secundam in cunctis negotiis fortunam, atque vitam longævam elargitur.



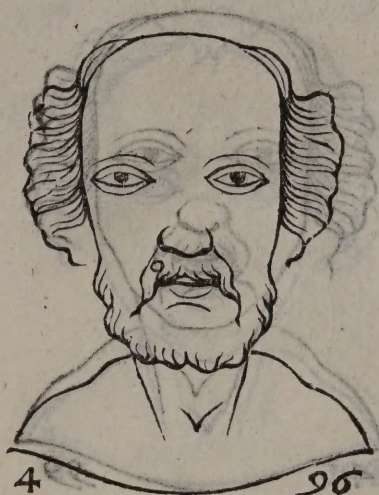
Vir, vel mulier in superiori parte maxillæ sinistrae nævum habentes, grauib; agitabuntur ægrotudinibus, vitamque ducent breuissimam.



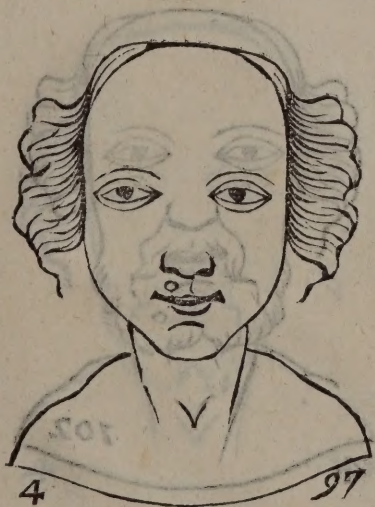
Si autem nævus constitutus sit in medio lænæ maxillæ; vir, atque foemina calamitates, infæustaque patientur connubia.



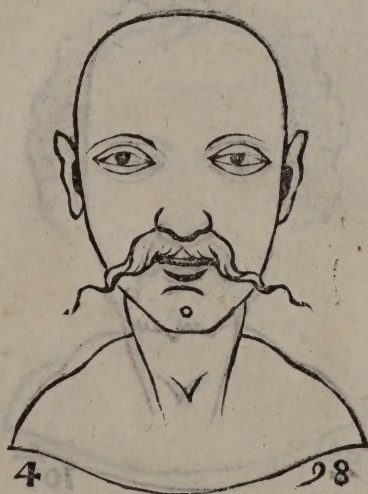
Si in inferiori loco maxillæ sinistrae nævus reperiatur, utriusque sexui submersiones, infortunia maxima, atque etiam acerbitates plurimas prædicat.



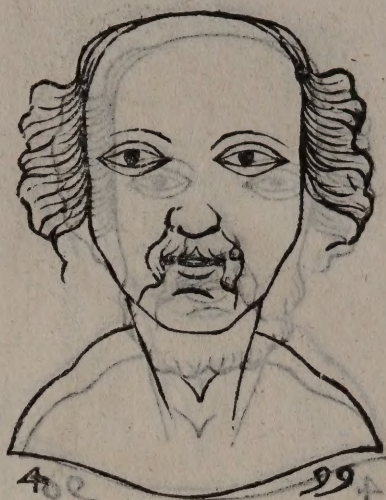
Cum in viri, vel mulieris parte dextra oris nævus adfuerit, bonam fortunam, ac opum ex ingenio & industriâ adeptionem præbet: attamen foeminae mortem extra patriam minatur.



Quoties in dextra parte oris, magis tamen versus medium nævus stabiliter, significat virum, mulieremque acuto esse ingenio, ac divites, hæreditatibusque fore affluentes.



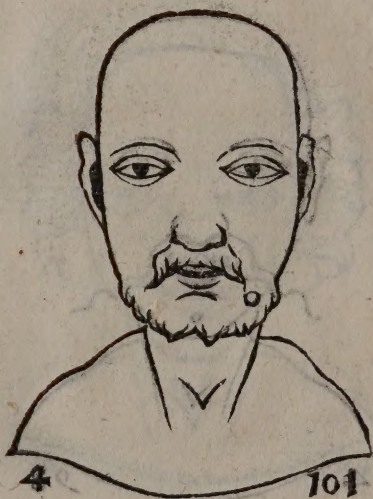
Sed si hunc nævum propè medium oris in parte dextrâ, vir, atque mulier habeant, bona contrahent matrimonia, atque prosperâ pollebunt fortunâ.



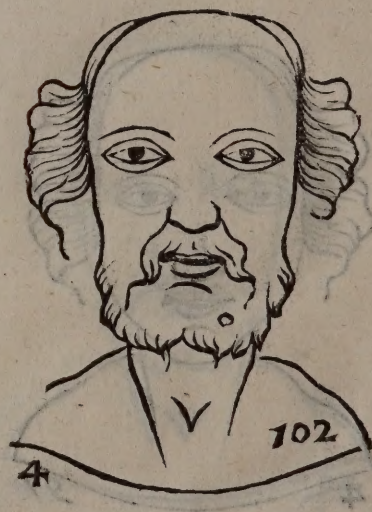
Si naevus in parte superiori oris versus latus sinistrum fuerit; utrique sexui morbum venereum insinuat.



Si in medio partis sinistrae oris adsit naevus; portendit etiam sexui utrique lue veneream; viro præterea in genitalibus ulcera, & mulieri in naturâ.



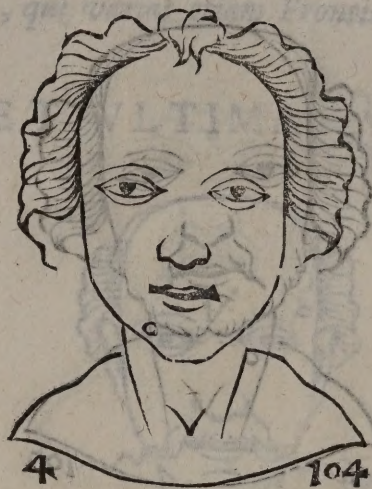
Cum vir, vel foemina in superiori parte menti versus latus sinistrum naevo maculati sunt; pessimæ erunt naturæ, vir scilicet homicida, & proditor: mulier autem meretrix, vel etiam lena.



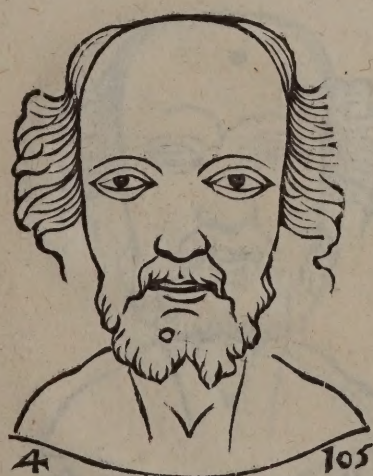
Si naevus sit in medio sinistrae partis menti; testatur virum, foeminamque homicidia commissuros; imò & consanguineos interempturos.



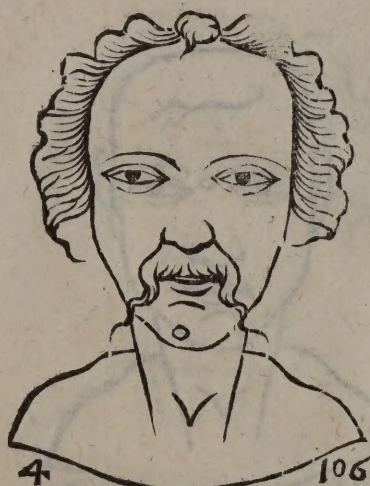
Si nævus constituatur in parte inferiori menti versùs latus sinistrum; infortunia maximè in connubiis, & brevem vitam vtrique sexui inculcat, lites quoque, inimicitias, bonorum iacturam, ac frequentes ægritudines excitat.



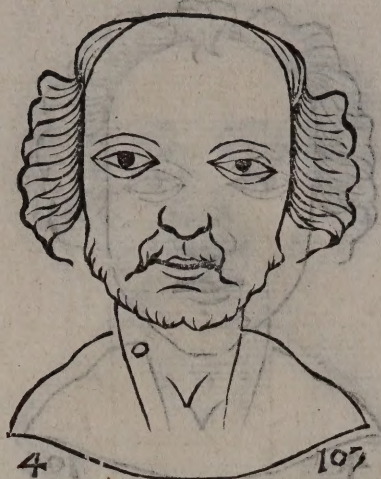
Si autem nævus fuerit in superiori parte menti versùs dextrum latus: viro atque feminae secundam in omnibus negotiis, præcipuè matrimonii, fortunam largitur.



Nævus in medio partis dextræ menti positus, vtrique sexui felicitatem in cunctis, præsertim in bonorum coaceruationibus promittit.



At nævus collocatus in inferiori parte dextræ menti; virum, foeminamque fortunatos cum Principibus facit, maximè in peregrinationibus.



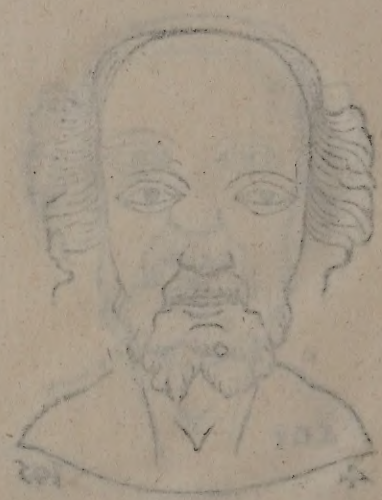
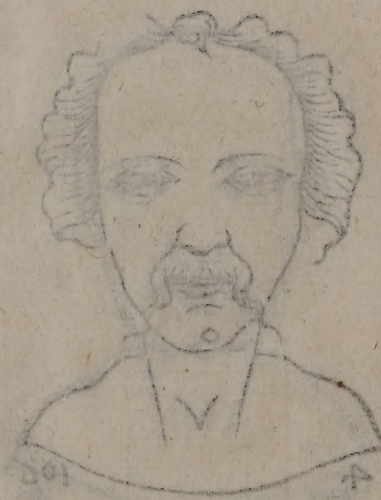
Cum vir, vel mulier næuo notantur in superiori parte colli versùs latus dextrum; ex altis locis ruent: præterea fœmina grauibus vteri doloribus discrucabitur.



Si vir, fœminæue in superiori loco colli versùs sinistrum latus næuum habent, suffocabuntur.

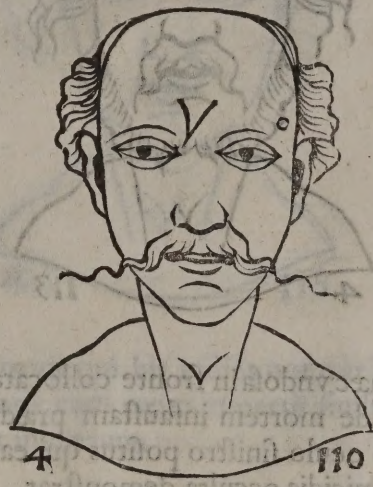
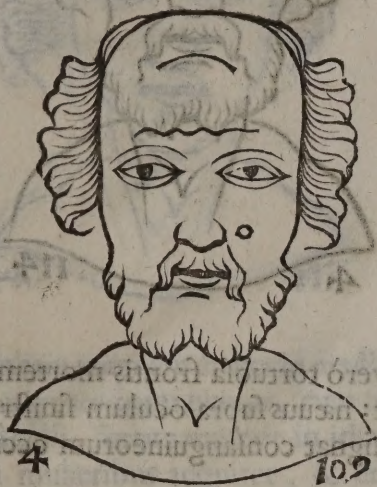
Aut si in medio eiusdem sinistri lateris colli, obtruncabuntur, vel suspendentur.

Sed si in loco inferiori istius lateris sinistri colli, atroci morte peribunt.



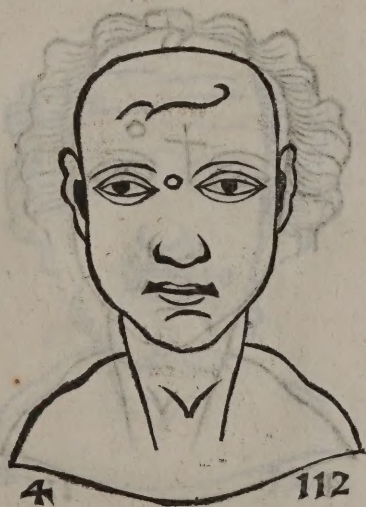
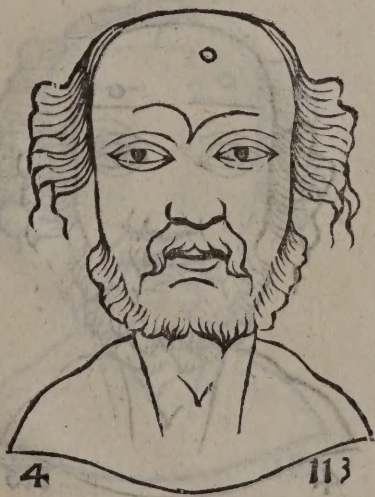
De Nævis Faciei, tam unicus, quàm combinatis, qui varias etiam Frontis lineas comitantur.

SECTIO QVARTA, ET VLTIMA.



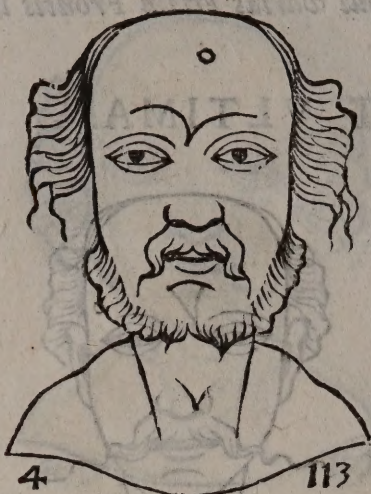
Cùm aliquis has duas lineas in fronte possidet, cum næuo in malâ sinistrâ propè narem; homicida, & proditor habebitur ratione huius næui; carceres, & mortem tandem violentam subibit ratione istarum linearum.

At si quis in medio frontis lineam habeat bifurcatam, cum næuo in tempore sinistro; brevis erit vitæ, & in mari peribit.

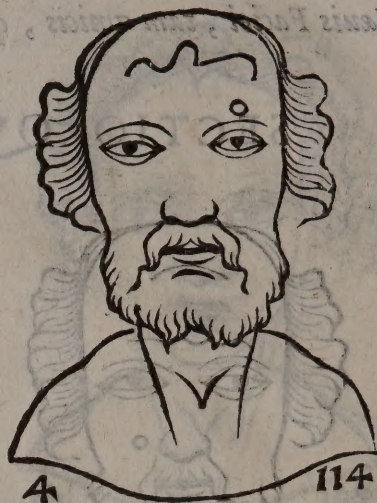


Linea hæc bifurcata; breuem quidem vitam portendit; sed cum næuo in medio frontis; mortem ex veneno nunciat.

Athæc linea, cum næuo inter oculos posito; Sodomitam ostendit, qui etiam sorores corrumpet, & tandem gladio peribit.



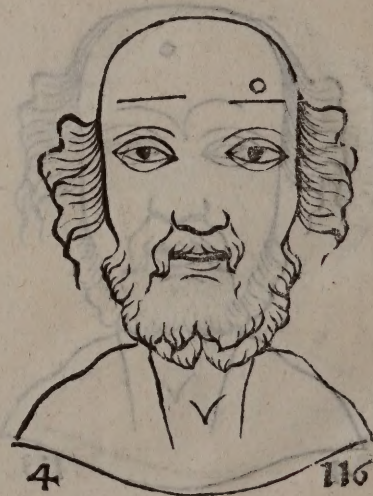
Linea hæc undosa in fronte collocata; carceres, deinde mortem infauſtam prædicit: At næuus ſub oculo ſiniſtro poſitus qui eam comitatur; homicidia occulta demonſtrat.



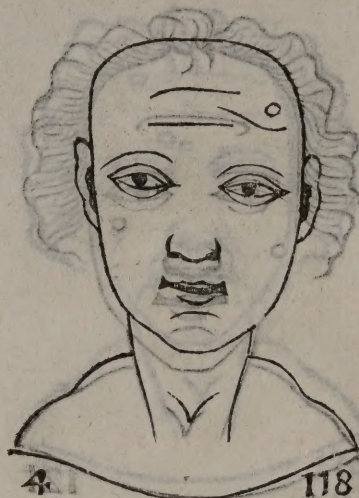
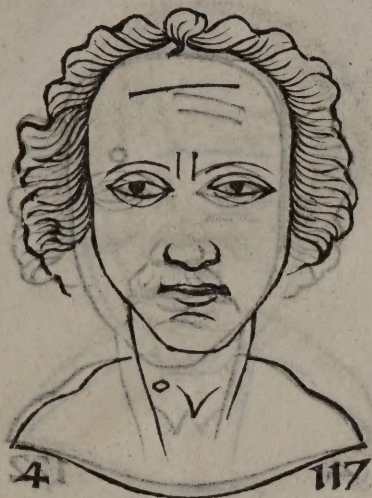
Linea verò tortuoſa frontis mortem infamem ſignificat: næuus ſupra oculum ſiniſtrum collocatus designat conſanguineorum occiſorem.



Quiſquis lineam inſtar crucis inter oculos habet cum næuo ſupra oculum ſiniſtrum; diuitias ex matrimonio, & coniuge poſſidebit.

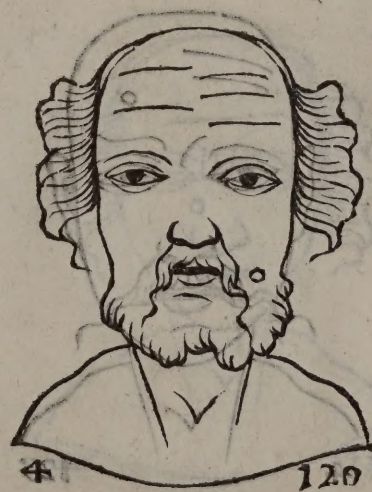
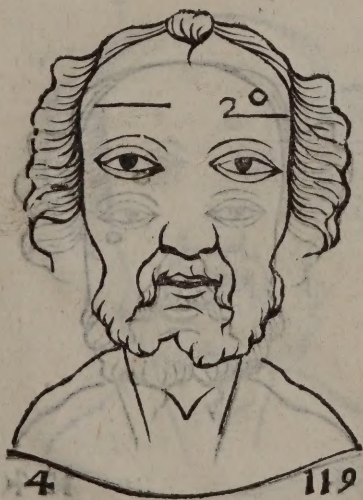


At ille qui duas poſſidet lineas rectas, cum næuo in parte ſiniſtrâ frontis; fœlix erit in bello.



Vir qui lineam magnam habet in medio frontis, & duas minores inter oculos, cum naevo in parte dextrâ colli; fortunatus erit in itineribus, dignitates à mulieribus acquirere, & diuturnâ fruetur vitâ.

Ille autem vir qui his tribus notatur lineis in medio frontis cum naevo in partem sinistrâ; deceptor erit mulierum.



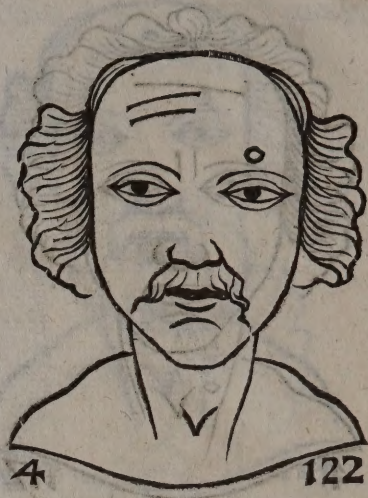
Quicumque duas habet lineas rectas in fronte, quantum ea quæ versus latus sinistrum tendit, vincum habet cum naevo supra posito; ingeniosus erit, & longam ducet vitam.

Si verò aliquis quinque talibus notatur lineis in fronte, cum naevo versus partem sinistram oris; hypocrita erit, & multos decipiet.



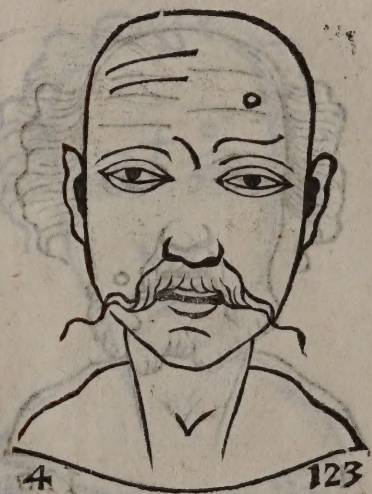
121

Si quis hanc possidet lineam in medio frontis cum his duobus nævis in utrâque malâ appositis; suam relinquet vxorem.



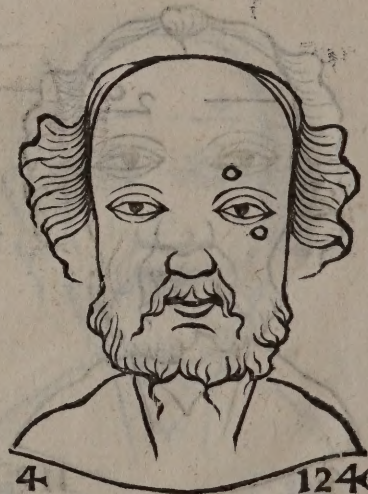
122

Quisquis has duas habet lineolas in fronte cum næuo supra oculum sinistrum; zelotipus erit, & vxores interimet.



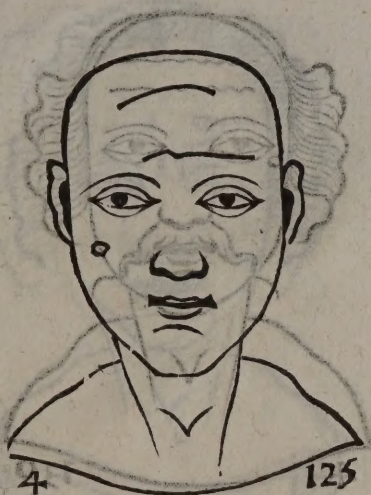
123

Si vir his quatuor insignitur lineis in fronte cum næuo versus partem sinistram; erit latro.

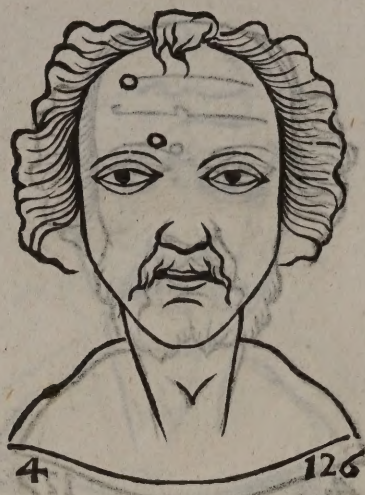


124

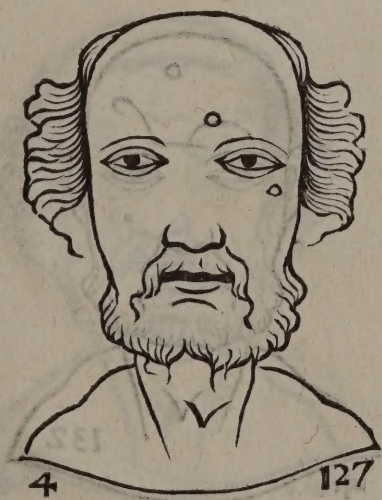
At ille qui duos habet næuos supra & infra oculum sinistrum; foelix erit in omnibus negotiis.



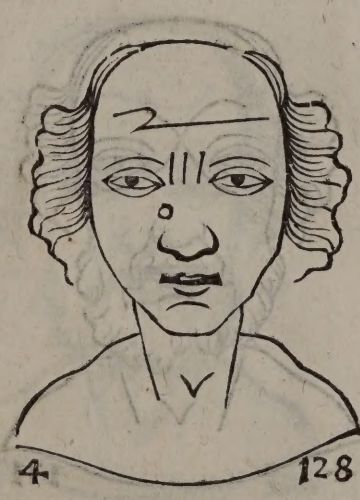
Cùm aliquis talibus connotatur lineis in fronte cum næuo iuxta zygoma ; discordiam habebit cum consanguineis.



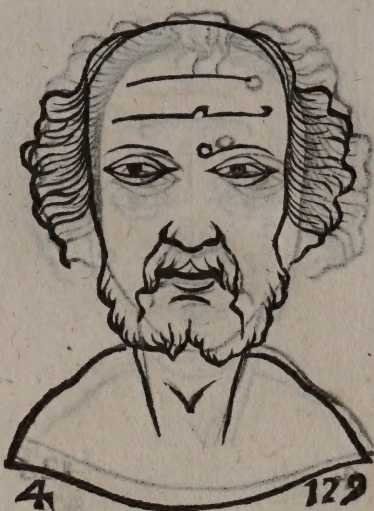
Qui hos duos habet næuos in parte dextrâ frontis, hæreditates ex matrimonio possidebit.



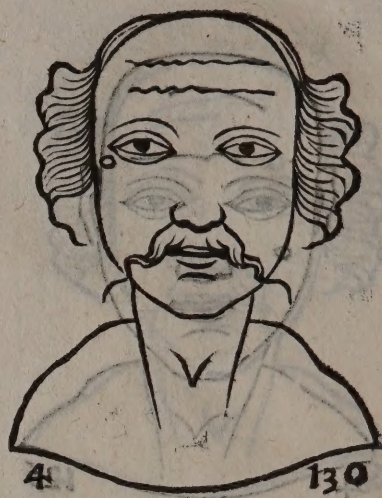
Sed ille qui duobus notatur nævis, vno scilicet ferè in medio frontis, altero verò infra oculum sinistrum ; plurimas accumulabit diuitias.



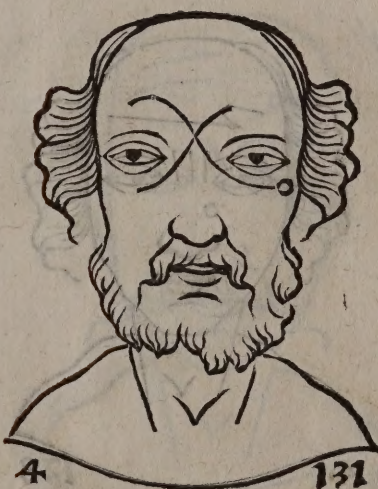
Quicumque hanc habet magnam lineam in medio frontis cum tribus paruis inter oculos cum næuo versùs partem dextram nasi ; honores , & diuitias in peregrinationibus acquireret , eritque in cunctis negotiis foelix , & longam ducet vitam.



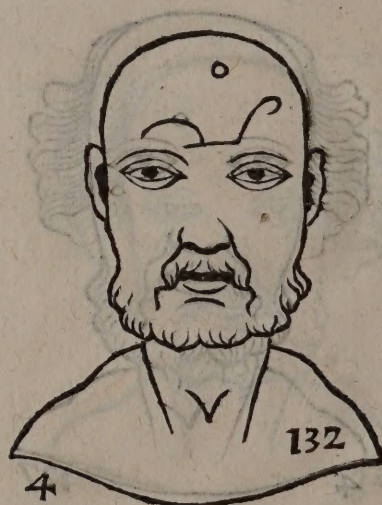
Is verò qui talibus lineis magnis in fronte insignitur cum næuo ad supercilium oculi sinistri; magna infortunia vsque ad tricesimum quartum annum patietur, deinde prosperâ vtetur fortunâ.



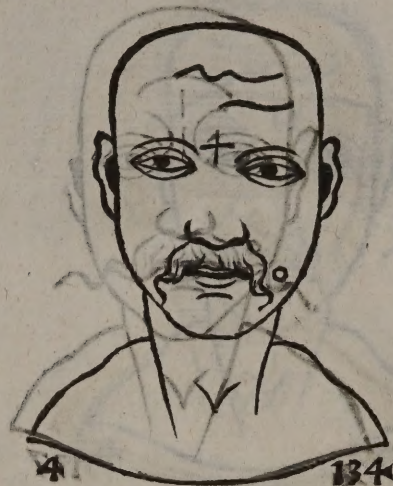
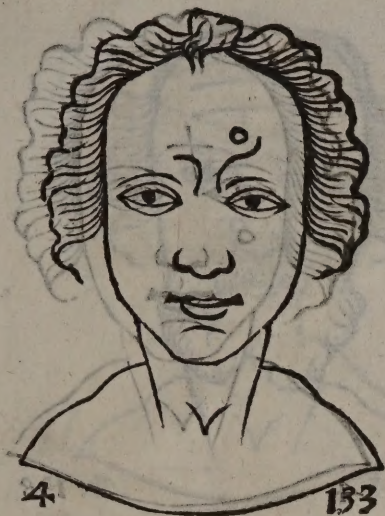
Vir etiam qui has duas possidet magnas vndosas lineas in fronte, cum næuo infra canthum minorem oculi dextri; fortunatus erit in matrimonio, & in seruis: sed in cæteris magnos perferet labores.



Cùm aliquis has duas transuersas lineas inter oculos habet cum næuo infra canthum minorem oculi sinistri; valetudinarius erit, multos tamen habebit liberos.

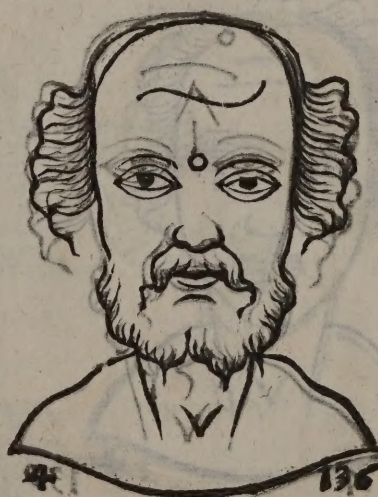
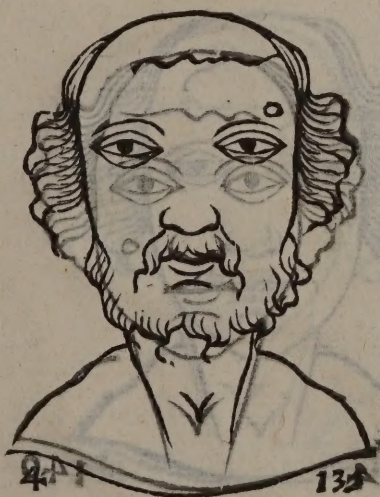


Næuus in superiori parte frontis cum tali lineâ; designat homicidam, qui multis agitabitur morbis, & proditiõibus ab inimicis.



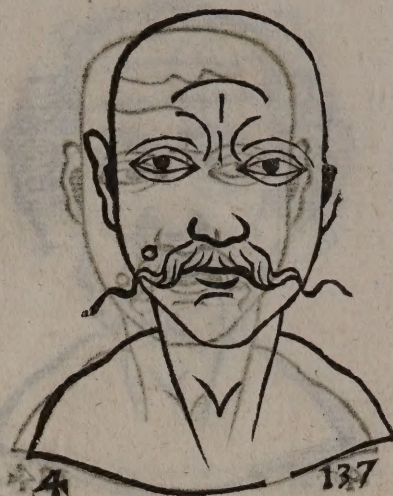
Hæ duæ lineæ cum tali næuo circa medium frontis, significant breuē vitam, & mortem ex veneno.

Hæ lineæ frontis cum cruce inter oculos, & næuo versus partem læuam oris, breuē etiam denotant vitam, & fortē mortem violentam.



Hæc undosa lineæ frontis cum næuo supra oculum sinistrum, morbum prognosticat venereum, deinde mortem subitanēam.

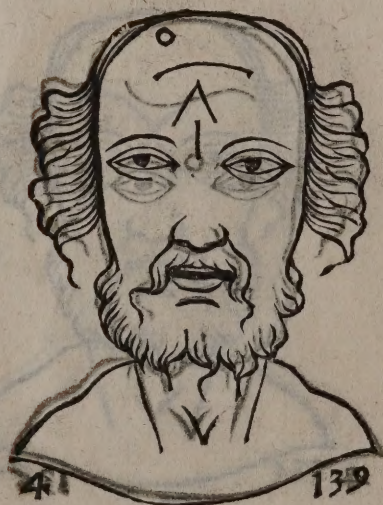
At ista frontis tortuosa lineæ cum næuo inter oculos, Pestilentialē viro prædicat morbum, quo tamen non occumbet, sed itinera faciet, & extra patriam obibit.



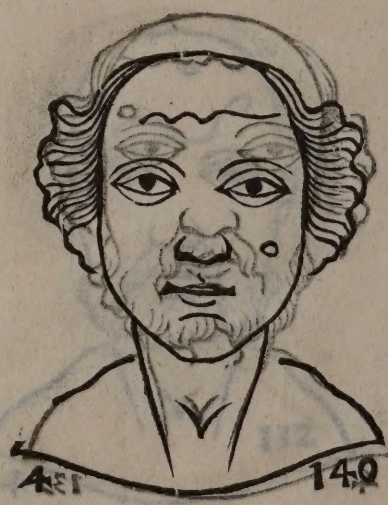
137. Hæ tres semicirculares lineæ cum duabus rectis, & naui in malâ dextrâ, vitam illi pollicentur longam, & dignitates extra patriam.



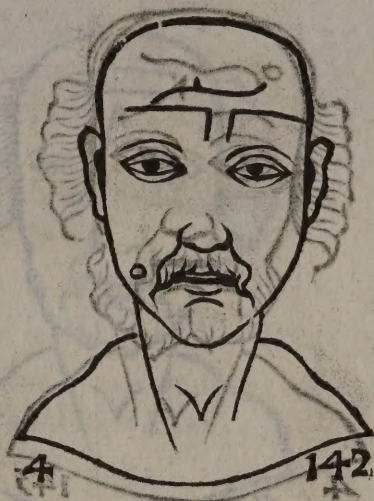
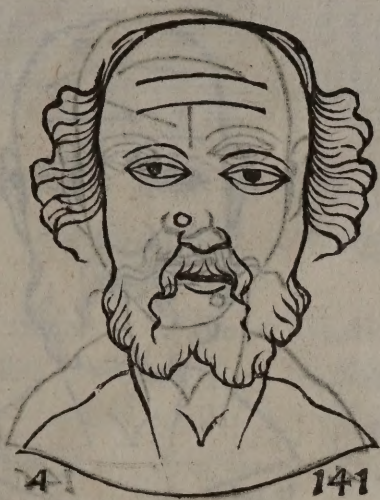
138. Hæc linea in modum crucis, denotat mulierem corruptam ante & post matrimonium, quæ tamen duos habebit maritos: nauius autem hic versus zygoma dextrum, significat eam cum Ecclesiasticis commercium habituram & interituram veneno.



139. Hæ lineæ semicircularis scilicet, angulosa, & recta, cum naui in parte superiori frontis, inuenera cum maximo lucro, & foelicitatem apud externos significant.

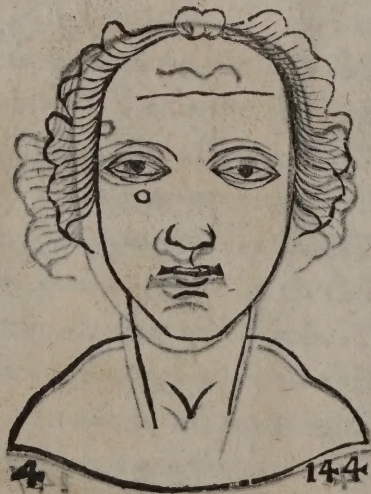
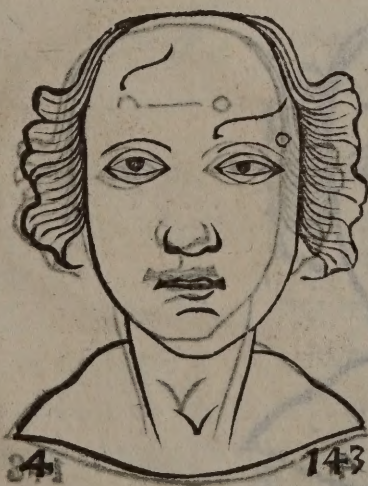


140. Linea undosa in medio frontis, cum naui in malâ sinistrâ collocata, indicat mulierem quæ maritum relinquet, & alteri se adiunget, postea morte violentâ peribit.



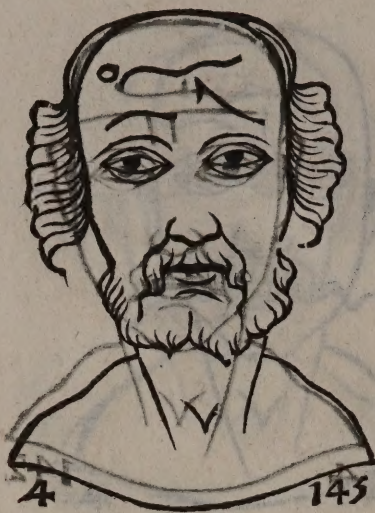
Istæ lineæ semicirculares frontis, cum næuo
 nari dextræ apposito; designant virum qui num-
 mos plurimos inueniet, & in matrimonio felix
 erit.

Si quis tres eiusmodi lineas haberet in fronte,
 cum næuo versus partem dextram oris, clau-
 dus fiet, & diuitias possidebit, sed brevis erit vi-
 tæ ob morbum venereum quo inquinabitur.

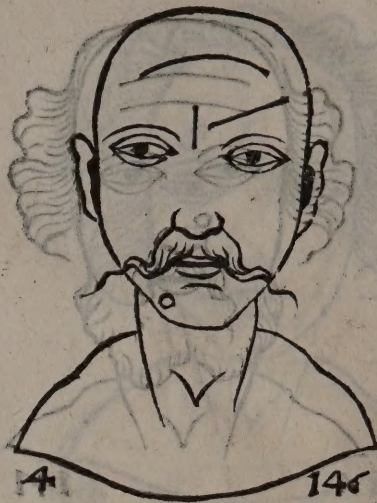


Lineæ istæ tortuosæ frontis, cum næuo affixo
 superiori parti oculi læui versus canthum mino-
 rem; notant foeminam quæ à marito occidetur,
 ob commercium quod cum consanguineis, aut
 etiam Ecclesiasticis habebit.

Si quis hanc magnam lineam in medio fron-
 tis possidet, cum næuo infra oculum dextrum;
 ob stuprum quod exercet interimeretur.



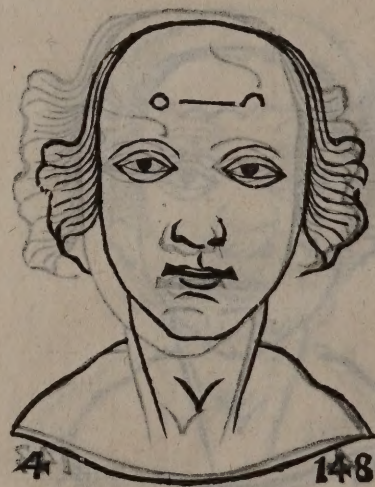
Cum vir aliquis talibus his tribus notatur lineis in fronte, cum naevo versus latus dextrum; ditissimus erit & felicitate magna cum Principibus fruetur.



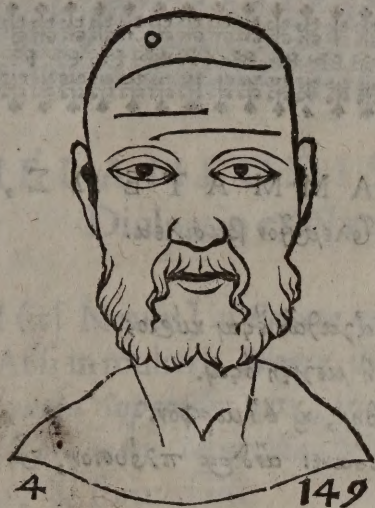
Si etiam quis tribus similibus lineis in fronte insigniatur, cum naevo in parte dextrâ menti; à parte mulierum fiet locuples, dignitatesque acquirere, & in omnibus exercitiis foelix erit.



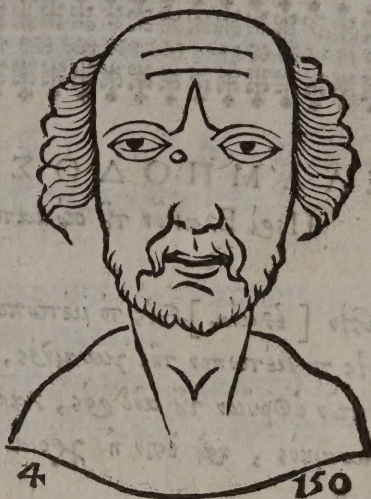
Quoties vir, aut mulier in fronte signantur undosa lineâ, cum naevo supra oculum laevum; lue venerea contaminari perhibebuntur.



Cum talis linea in medio frontis apparet, cum naevo appposito in illius extremitate versus partem dextram; prædicit mortem infamem.



Quicumque his tribus lineis notatur, cum nœuo in superiori parte frontis; multas extra patriam, acquireret diuitias.

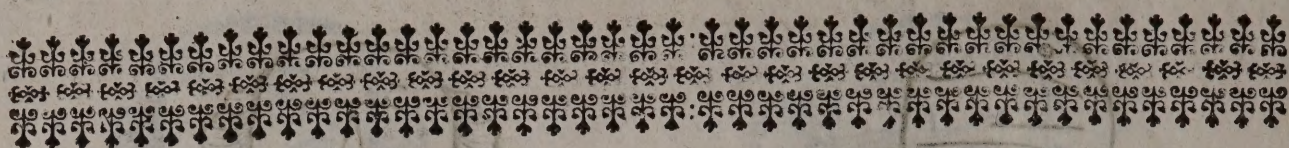


At ille qui has habet lineas in fronte, cum nœuo in parte dextrâ & superiori nasi; diues erit ex hæreditatibus, & bona plurima possidebit à parte mulierum.



Vir qui lineam habet extensam à Tempore dextro ad mediam partem frontis, cum nœuo in eius extremitate posito; vulnera periculosa in brachio sinistro accipiet.

Finis Metapostopie.



ΜΕΛΑΜΠΟΔΟΣ ΙΕΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΩΣ,

Περὶ Ελαίων τῷ σώματι Μαιική, πρὸς Γ' Ολεμῆον βασιλέα.

Ε'Α'Ν ἔστιν [ἐλαία] εἰς τὸ μέτωπον τῷ ἀνδρὶ, πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔσται κύριος.
Εἰ δ' εἰς τὸ μέτωπον τῆς γυναικὸς, ἡ γυνὴ βασιλεύσει, ἢ μεγίστη ἔσται.

Εὰν ἔξω τῶν ὀφρύων τῷ ἀνδρὶ, λαμβάνει γυναικα ἀγαθὴν, καὶ εὖ μορφον.

Εἰ δὲ γυναικὸς, καὶ ἔστιν ἡ χροιά αὐτῆς πυρρὰ, λαμβάνει ἀνδρα πλούσιον, καὶ εὖ μορ-
φον.

Εἰ δ' ὅτι τῶν ὀφρύων τῷ ἀνδρὶ, καὶ δεῖ συζυγῆναι αὐτὸν; ὅτι πέντε γυναικῶν ἀνὴρ γη-
σέται.

Τὸ αὐτὸ καὶ ὅτι τῆς γυναικὸς.

Εὰν ἡ εἰς πλὴν εἶνα ὁ ἀνδρὶς, καὶ ἡ χροιά αὐτῆς ἔσται πυρρὰ, ἀκόρετος ἔσται τῆς σιτισίας;
ὅτι καὶ εἰς τὸ κρυπτόν ἔχει ἐλαίαν.

Εὰν ἡ εἰς πλὴν ῥίνα, ἢ εἰς τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν τῆς γυναικὸς, ὁμοίως ἀποθήσεται παρ' ἀνδρὶ; ὅτι
καὶ αὐτὴ εἰς τὸ κρυπτόν ἐλαίαν ἔχει.

Εὰν εἰς τὸ πλάγιον τῆς ῥίνος ὁ ἀνδρὶς, ξενιτεύσει ἀπὸ χώρας εἰς χώραν.

Επὶ δὲ γυναικὸς, κακοποδία γηθήσεται, ὅτι καὶ εἰς κρυπτόν ἐλαίαν ἔχει.

Εὰν εἰς τὸ μέγιστον ὁ ἀνδρὶς, πλούσιος γηθήσεται.

Επὶ δ' γυναικὸς, εἰς εἰς τὸ κατω μέρος τῆς σιαγόνης, ἐμπαθὴς ἔσται, ὅτι καὶ εἰς τὸ ὑπογά-
στριον ἔχει.

Εὰν εἰς πλὴν γλῶσσαν ὁ ἀνδρὶς, λήψεται γυναικα πλουσία, καὶ καλήν.

Εὰν εἰς τὰ χεῖλη ὁ ἀνδρὶς ἐλαία ἢ, πολυφάγος ἔσται.

Ὁμοίως καὶ ὅτι γυναικῶν.

Εὰν εἰς τὸν πώγωνα ἔχει ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐλαίαν, πλούσιος ἔσται χρυσῶ, καὶ ὄργυρεϊα.

Τὸ αὐτὸ καὶ ὅτι γυναικὸς; ὅτι καὶ εἰς τὸν στήθνα ἔχει.

Εὰν εἰς τὰ ὦτα ἔχει ὁ ἀνὴρ, πλούσιος, καὶ εὐλογημένος ἔσται.

Τὸ αὐτὸ καὶ ὅτι γυναικὸς; ὅτι καὶ εἰς τὸν μηρὸν ἐλαίαν ἔχει.

Εὰν εἰς τὸν πρῶτον ἔχει ὁ ἀνὴρ, πλούσιος ἔσται σφόδρα.

Ὁμοίως καὶ ὅτι γυναικὸς.

Εὰν εἰς τὸν αὐχένα ἔχει ὁπίσσω ὁ ἀνὴρ, ἀποκεφαλίζεσθαι.

Εὰν εἰς τὰς ψυχὰς, πτωχὸς ἔσται, καὶ ἀτυχὴς βασιλεύων γένεσι.

Επὶ γυναικὸς ὁμοίως.

Εὰν εἰς τοὺς ὤμους, δίσσιμος ἔσται, καὶ θλιβόμενος.

Εὰν εἰς πλὴν μέλην, λήψεται γυναικα πλουσία, καὶ καλήν.

Καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ὁμοίως.

Εὰν εἰς τὰς χεῖρας, πολύτεκνος ἔσται.

Καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ὁμοίως.

Εὰν εἰς τὸ στήθος, πάντως ἔσται.

Καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ὁμοίως.

MELAMPODIS SCRIPTORIS SACRI,
 Diuination ex Næuis Corporis, ad Regem Ptolemæum.

SI fit [Næuus] in *Fronte* viri, is multorum bonorum erit dominus.
 At si in mulieris *Fronte*, illa regnabit, aut erit maxima.

Si *extra Supercilia* viri, vxorem bonam, & formosam adipiscetur.

Sed si [*extra Supercilia*] Mulieris, & eius color sit flauus, reperiet maritum diuitem, & formosum.

Si autem in viri *Superciliis*, non debet matrimonium contrahere: quia quinque vxorum maritus fieret.

Idem etiam in muliere [*continget.*]

Si sit in *Naso* viri, & eius color flauus sit, infatiabilis erit in coitu; quinetiam næuum habet in *Occulto*.

Si sit in *Naso*, aut in *Oculo* mulieris, idem ei continget ac viro; quinetiam ipsa in *Occulto* næuum habet.

Si ad *latus Nasi* maris, peregrinabitur de regione in regionem.

In fœminâ verò, pedibus debilis fiet; quinetiam in *Abdito* næuum habet.

Si in *Genâ* viri, diues euadet.

In fœminâ verò, si in *parte inferiori Maxillæ*, perturbata erit; imò etiam in *Hypogastrio* habet [næuum.]

Si in *Linguâ* viri, nanciscetur vxorem opulentam, & pulchram.

Si in *Labiis* viri næuus sit, maximus erit heluo.

Perinde & in mulieribus.

Si in *Mento* vir næuum habet, diues erit auri, atque argenti.

Idem etiam in muliere; quinetiam [næuum] versùs *Lienem* habet.

Si in *Auribus* vir [næuum] habet, opulentus erit & bonæ famæ.

Idem & in muliere; quinetiam næuum in *Femine* habet.

Si in *Collo* [næuum] vir habeat, erit admodum diues.

Similiter & fœmina.

Si *ponè Cervicem* vir [næuum] habet, decollabitur.

Si in *Lumbis*, mendicus erit, & infortunatus baiulus suæ progeniei.

Mulier similiter.

Si in *Humeris*, captius erit, & afflictus.

Si in *Axillâ*, reperiet diuitem, atque formosam coniugem.

Ita & mulier.

Si in *Manibus*, multorum liberorum parens erit.

Sic etiam mulier.

Si in *Pectore*, pauper erit.

Etiam & mulier.

Εάν ἐπάνω τῆς καρδίας, πολυπόνητος ἔσται.

Τῇ δὲ γυναικὶ πᾶσι συμβαίνει, ὅταν εἰς τὸν μαστὸν πλεὺς ἐλθῇ ἔχει.

Εάν εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν, Φάρσι ἀμφοτέρω ἐσονται.

Εάν εἰς τὸν σπλῆνα, ἐμπαθεῖς, καὶ ὀπίνοισι.

Εάν εἰς τὸ ὑπογάστριον, ἐμπαθεῖς ἔσονται.

Εάν εἰς τὸ χρυσοῦν, ἀπληστοὶ ἔσονται ὑπὸ τῆς σινοχίας.

Εάν εἰς τὸ φυσικόν, ὁ μὲν ἀνὴρ ἀρρενός ἐστι.

Ἡ δὲ γυνὴ πικρὰ πόν.

Εάν εἰς τὸν μηρὸν, πλέστοι ἔσονται.

Εάν εἰς τὰ γόνατα, λήψεται γυναικὴ πλευσίαι.

Ἡ δὲ γυνὴ, εἰ μὲν εἰς τὸ δεξιὸν γόνυ, ἀγαθὴ ἔσται; εἰ δὲ εἰς τὸ ἀριστερὸν, πολύτεκνος ἔσται.

Εάν εἰς τὸν ἀσπράγαλον, ὁ ἀνὴρ [τὴν γυναικὴ] ἀπορώσωπον ποιήσει ἀπὸ τῆς χιτῶναις; ἡ δὲ γυνὴ,

τὸν αὐδρα ἀπὸ τῆς ὄξυς.

Εἰ δὲ εἰς τοὺς πόδας ἔχουσιν ἐλθῇ, πολύτεκνοι ἔσονται.

Σημειώσαι οὖν τὸ ὅτι ἀνδρῶν, καὶ γυναικῶν, ἐὰν ἡ ἢ ἐλθῇ, εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ μέρη, πλέστοι, καὶ ἀγαθοὶ πάντων γνήσονται; εἰ δὲ εἰς τὰ ἀριστερά, ἐμπαθεῖς, καὶ πτωχοὶ ἔσονται.

Τέλος τοῦ Εὐαγγ.

Si *supra Cor*, nequissimus erit.

Mulieri autem idem contingit, cùm in *Mamillâ* nâuum habuerit.

Si in *Ventre*, ambo erunt voraces.

Si in *Liene*, infirmi, & valetudinarii.

Si in *Hypogastrio*, morbidi erunt.

Si in *Occulto*, intemperantes erunt in re venereâ.

Si in *Genitali*, vir quidem erit marium procreator.

Mulier autem contrâ.

Si in *Femore*, diuites erunt.

Si in *Genibus* [vir] acquireret vxorem diuitem.

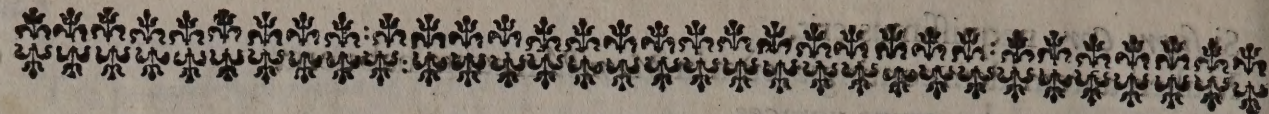
Mulier autem, si in *Dextro Genu*, proba erit; sed si in *Sinistro*, multæ prolis genitrix erit.

Si in *Calcaneo* vir, [vxorem] tunicâ spoliata faciet: Vt & mulier maritum auctoritate.

Sed si in *Pedibus* nâuum habeant, multorum liberorum parentes erunt.

Obserua itaque in viris, & mulieribus; Si Nâuus sit in *Partibus Dextris*, diuites, & probi omnino fient: Si verò in *Sinistris*, morbofi, & inopes erunt.

Finis [Tractatus] de Nevus.



ELENCHVS LIBRORVM, ET SECTIONVM METOPOSCOPIÆ H. CARDANI.



- Liber Primus. De Regulis Généralibus necessariis ad Metoposcopiam facilius
animo complectendam. fol. 1.
Liber Secundus. De Lineis, diuersis modis in Fronte Virorum, & Mulie-
rum figuratis. page 1.
Liber Tertius. De figuris variis Lineæ Saturni. p. 41.
Liber Quartus. De variis figuris Lineæ Iouis. p. 49.
Liber Quintus. De variis figuris Lineæ Martis. p. 55.
Liber Sextus. De variis figuris Lineæ Solis. p. 61.
Liber Septimus. De variis figuris Lineæ Veneris. p. 69.
Liber Octauus. De figuris variis Lineæ Mercurii. p. 77.
Liber Nonus. De variis figuris Lineæ Lunæ. p. 87.
Liber Decimus. De Lineis in Fronte plura loca possidentibus. p. 93.
Liber Vndecimus. De Linearum Frontis Mixtione. p. 143.
Liber Duodecimus. De Obseruationibus Linearum Frontis Mulierum. p. 153.
Liber Decimus Tertius & Vltimus. De Næuis Faciei, & Lineis quæ cum iisdem reperiu-
tur. p. 181.
Sectio Prima. De Næuis in Dextrâ Faciei parte collocatis, secundum Signa Zodiaci: Et
eorum RELATIONE ad cæteras corporis partes. p. 184.
Sectio Secunda. De Næuis in Sinistrâ parte Faciei constitutis, secundum Signa Zodiaci: Eo-
rumque ad alias corporis partes RELATIONE. p. 187.
Sectio Tertia. De Næuis Vnicis, tam in Planetariis Faciei Lineis, quàm in cæteris locis stabi-
litis. p. 190.
Sectio Quarta & Vltima. De Næuis Faciei, tam Vnicis, quàm Combinatis, qui varias etiam
Frontis Lineas comitantur. p. 211.
MELAMPODIS Scriptoris Sacri, Diuinitio ex Næuis corporis, ad Regem Ptolemæum,
Græcè & Latine. p. 222. & 223.

FINIS.

PRIVILEGE DV ROY.



NOUS PAR LA GRACE DE DIEV, ROY DE FRANCE ET DE NAVARRE: A nos amez & feaux Conseillers les gens tenans nos Cours de Parlement, Maistres des Requestes ordinaires de nostre Hostel, Baillifs, Seneschaux, Preuosts ou leurs Lieutenans, & à tous autres nos Iusticiers & Officiers qu'il appartiendra, Salut, Nostre cher & bien amé THOMAS IOLLY, Libraire Iuré en nostre bonne ville de Paris, nous a tres-humblement fait remontrer qu'estant en Italie, il a recouuert vn manuscrit de Cardan, intitulé *Metoposcopia*, auquel il y a huit cens figures qu'il a fait grauer avec grand soin & despence, & mesme l'a fait traduire en nostre langue, lequel manuscrit il desireroit faire imprimer: mais craignant qu'un autre y venant à concurrence pour l'opprimer de son labour & luy faire tourner à perte la despence qu'il en a faite & est encor obligé de faire, il a recours à Nous, pour luy estre pourueu de nos Lettres sur ce necessaires, lesquelles il nous a tres-humblement fait supplier luy vouloir octroyer. A CES CAUSES, voulant favorablement traiter ledit exposant, Nous luy auons permis & permettons par ces presentes, d'imprimer ou faire imprimer, tant en Latin qu'en François, vendre & debiter ledit liure par tout nostre Royaume, Pais, Terres & Seigneuries de nostre obéissance, en tel volume & caracteres que bon luy semblera, & ce durant le temps & espace de vingt années, à compter du iour qu'il sera acheué d'imprimer: faisant tres-expresses inhibitions & deffences à tous autres Libraires, Imprimeurs & autres personnes de quelques qualitez & conditions qu'elles soyent, d'imprimer, vendre n'y debiter ledit liure pendant ledit temps, tant en Latin qu'en François & en quelque sorte & maniere que ce soit, sans le consentement de l'exposant ou de ceux qui auront droit de luy, à peine de trois mil liures d'amande, vn tiers applicable à l'hostel-Dieu de Paris, vn tiers à nous & l'autre tiers à l'exposant, confiscation des exemplaires & de tous despens, dommages & interests: à la charge de mettre deux exemplaires dudit liure en nostre Bibliotheque, & vn en celle de nostre tres-cher & feal le Sieur Segulier Cheualier Chancelier de France, auant que de les exposer en vente: Et qu'elles seront enregistrées es liures du Syndic de la Communauté des Marchands Libraires & Imprimeurs de nostredite ville de Paris, à peine de nullité des presentes: Du contenu desquelles nous voulons & vous mandons que vous faciez jouir & user plainement & paisiblement ledit exposant ou ceux qui auront droit deluy, sans souffrir qu'ils y reçoient aucun trouble ny empeschement au contraire, Voulons aussi qu'en mettant au commencement, ou à la fin de chacun exemplaire desdits liures vn Extrait des presentes, elles soient tenuës pour deuëment signifiées & que foy y soit adioustée & aux copies collationnées par l'un de nos amez & feaux Conseillers & Secretaires, comme à l'original. MANDONS au premier nostre Huissier ou Sergent sur ce requis; faire pour l'execution des presentes tous exploits necessaires sans demander aucune autre permission. CAR tel est nostre plaisir. DONNE' à Paris le vingt-troiesme jour d'Octobre, l'an de grace mil six cens cinquante-six & de nostre Regne le quatorziesme. Signé, par le Roy en son Conseil, DV BVISSON. Et scellé du grand sceel de cire jaune.

Registré sur le liure de la Communauté, le 27 Octobre mil six cens cinquante-six, conformément à l'Arrest du Parlement du 19 Avril 1653. Signé, BALLARD, Sindic.

Acheué d'imprimer pour la premiere fois, le dernier May mil six cens cinquante-sept.



